



Hongkong Daily Press.

TO
INSURE YOUR EYES
AGAINST
THE GLARE
YOU SHOULD WEAR
CROOKE'S GLASSES.
N. LAZARUS
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN
8, Queen's Road Central, HONGKONG.

ESTABLISHED 1857

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INTIMATIONS

ALLSOPP'S

BRITISH

PILSENER BEER

BREWED AND BOTTLED AT

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DIAMOND.

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HONGKONG.

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GOODS STORE.

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G. MOUSSION,

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PEAK TRAMWAY CO.

LIMITED.

TIME-TABLE.

WEEK DAYS
7.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. every 15 minutes
9.00 " " 11.00 " " 15 " "
11.30 " " 1.00 p.m. " " 15 " "
1.30 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. " " 15 " "
3.30 " " 5.00 " " 15 " "
5.00 " " 8.10 " " 10 " "

SUNDAY CLAS
8.50 a.m. to 9.00 p.m., 9.20 p.m.
9.20 p.m. to 11.20 p.m. every 80 minutes
11.45 p.m.

SUNDAYS
Extra Car—12 midnight

SUNDAYS

7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 minutes

10.30 " " 11.00 " " 10 " "

11.30 " " 12.00 noon " " 15 " "

12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " " 10 " "

1.00 p.m. to 5.30 " " 15 " "

5.30 " " 6.00 " " 10 " "

6.00 " " 6.30 " " 15 " "

6.30 " " 8.10 " " 10 " "

SUNDAY CLAS

As on Week Days.

SPECIAL GARRS by arrangement at
the Company's Office, Alexandra Building,
Des Voeux Road.

Season and punch tickets available for
all parts, not already full, running at the
usual stated in the Company's time-table,
but not for special services to be obtained on
application at the Company's Office. No
season tickets will be issued until payment
has been made in full. Bank Notes or
by Cheque or Creditors Order representing
Bank Notes.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

On and after TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2ND, 1920, until further Notice.
(All previous Time Tables cancelled.)

DOWN TRAINS

Stations	No. 1 Local	No. 2 Through Express	No. 3 Local	No. 4 Through Express	No. 11 Local	No. 12 Through Express	No. 13 Local	No. 14 Through Express	No. 15 Local	No. 16 Through Express
CANTON (Chai Sha Tsai) dep.	7.20	7.40	7.50	8.10	8.20	8.40	8.50	9.10	9.20	9.40
SEK KONG	7.25	7.45	7.55	8.15	8.25	8.45	8.55	9.15	9.25	9.45
Sham Shui	7.30	7.50	7.60	8.20	8.30	8.50	9.00	9.20	9.30	9.50
Sham Shui	7.35	7.55	7.65	8.25	8.35	8.55	9.05	9.25	9.35	9.55
Sham Shui	7.40	7.60	7.70	8.30	8.40	9.00	9.10	9.30	9.40	9.60
Sham Shui	7.45	7.65	7.75	8.35	8.45	9.05	9.15	9.35	9.45	9.65
Sham Shui	7.50	7.70	7.80	8.40	8.50	9.10	9.20	9.40	9.50	9.70
Sham Shui	7.55	7.75	7.85	8.45	8.55	9.15	9.25	9.45	9.55	9.75
Sham Shui	8.00	7.80	7.90	8.50	9.00	9.20	9.30	9.50	9.60	9.80
Sham Shui	8.05	7.85	7.95	8.55	9.05	9.25	9.35	9.55	9.65	9.85
Sham Shui	8.10	7.90	8.00	8.60	9.10	9.30	9.40	9.60	9.70	9.90
Sham Shui	8.15	7.95	8.05	8.65	9.15	9.35	9.45	9.65	9.75	9.95
Sham Shui	8.20	8.00	8.10	8.70	9.20	9.40	9.50	9.70	9.80	10.00
Sham Shui	8.25	8.05	8.15	8.75	9.25	9.45	9.55	9.75	9.85	10.05
Sham Shui	8.30	8.10	8.20	8.80	9.30	9.50	9.60	9.80	9.90	10.10
Sham Shui	8.35	8.15	8.25	8.85	9.35	9.55	9.65	9.85	9.95	10.15
Sham Shui	8.40	8.20	8.30	8.90	9.40	9.60	9.70	9.90	10.00	10.20
Sham Shui	8.45	8.25	8.35	8.95	9.45	9.65	9.75	9.95	10.05	10.25
Sham Shui	8.50	8.30	8.40	9.00	9.50	9.70	9.80	10.00	10.10	10.30
Sham Shui	8.55	8.35	8.45	9.05	9.55	9.75	9.85	10.05	10.15	10.35
Sham Shui	9.00	8.40	8.50	9.10	9.60	9.80	9.90	10.10	10.20	10.40
Sham Shui	9.05	8.45	8.55	9.15	9.65	9.85	9.95	10.15	10.25	10.45
Sham Shui	9.10	8.50	8.60	9.20	9.70	9.90	10.00	10.20	10.30	10.50
Sham Shui	9.15	8.55	8.65	9.25	9.75	9.95	10.05	10.25	10.35	10.55
Sham Shui	9.20	8.60	8.70	9.30	9.80	10.00	10.10	10.30	10.40	10.60
Sham Shui	9.25	8.65	8.75	9.35	9.85	10.05	10.15	10.35	10.45	10.65
Sham Shui	9.30	8.70	8.80	9.40	9.90	10.10	10.20	10.40	10.50	10.70
Sham Shui	9.35	8.75	8.85	9.45	9.95	10.15	10.25	10.45	10.55	10.75
Sham Shui	9.40	8.80	8.90	9.50	10.00	10.20	10.30	10.50	10.60	10.80
Sham Shui	9.45	8.85	8.95	9.55	10.05	10.25	10.35	10.55	10.65	10.85
Sham Shui	9.50	8.90	9.00	9.60	10.10	10.30	10.40	10.60	10.70	10.90
Sham Shui	9.55	8.95	9.05	9.65	10.15	10.35	10.45	10.65	10.75	10.95
Sham Shui	10.00	9.00	9.10	9.70	10.20	10.40	10.50	10.70	10.80	11.00
Sham Shui	10.05	9.05	9.15	9.75	10.25	10.45	10.55	10.75	10.85	11.05
Sham Shui	10.10	9.10	9.20	9.80	10.30	10.50	10.60	10.80	10.90	11.10
Sham Shui	10.15	9.15	9.25	9.85	10.35	10.55	10.65	10.85	10.95	11.15
Sham Shui	10.20	9.20	9.30	9.90	10.40	10.60	10.70	10.90	11.00	11.20
Sham Shui	10.25	9.25	9.35	9.95	10.45	10.65	10.75	10.95	11.05	11.25
Sham Shui	10.30	9.30	9.40	10.00	10.50	10.70	10.80	11.00	11.10	11.30
Sham Shui	10.35	9.35	9.45	10.05	10.55	10.75	10.85	11.05	11.15	11.35
Sham Shui	10.40	9.40	9.50	10.10	10.60	10.80	10.90	11.10	11.20	11.40
Sham Shui	10.45	9.45	9.55	10.15	10.65	10.85	10.95	11.15	11.25	11.45
Sham Shui	10.50	9.50	9.60	10.20	10.70	10.90	11.00	11.20	11.30	11.50
Sham Shui	10.55	9.55	9.65	10.25	10.75	10.95	11.05	11.25	11.35	11.55
Sham Shui	11.00	9.60	9.70	10.30	10.80	11.00	11.10	11.30	11.40	11.60
Sham Shui	11.05	9.65	9.75	10.35	10.85	11.05	11.15	11.35	11.45	11.65
Sham Shui	11.10	9.70	9.80	10.40	10.90	11.10	11.20	11.40	11.50	11.70
Sham Shui	11.15	9.75	9.85	10.45	10.95	11.15	11.25	11.45	11.55	11.75
Sham Shui	11.20	9.80	9.90	10.50	11.00	11.20	11.30	11.50	11.60	11.80
Sham Shui	11.25	9.85	9.95	10.55	11.05	11.25	11.35	11.55	11.65	11.85
Sham Shui	11.30	9.90	10.00	10.60	11.10	11.30	11.40	11.60	11.70	11.90
Sham Shui	11.35	9.95	10.05	10.65	11.15	11.35	11.45	11.65	11.75	11.95
Sham Shui	11.40	10.00	10.10	10.70	11.20	11.40	11.50	11.70	11.80	12.00
Sham Shui	11.45	10.05	10.15	10.75	11.25	11.45	11.55	11.75	11.85	12.05
Sham Shui	11.50	10.10	10.20	10.80	11.30	11.50	11.60	11.80	11.90	12.10
Sham Shui	11.55	10.15	10.25	10.85	11.35	11.55	11.65	11.85	11.95	12.15
Sham Shui	12.00	10.20	10.30	10.90	11.40	11.60	11.70	11.90	12.00	12.20
Sham Shui	12.05	10.25	10.35	10.95	11.45	11.65	11.75	11.95	12.05	12.25
Sham Shui	12.10	10.30	10.40	11.00	11.50	11.70	11.80	12.00	12.10	12.30
Sham Shui	12.15	10.35	10.45	11.05	11.55	11.75	11.85	12.05	12.15	12.35
Sham Shui	12.20	10.40	10.50	11.10	11.60	11.80	11.90	12.10	12.20	12.40
Sham Shui	12.25	10.45	10.55	11.15	11.65	11.85	11.95	12.15	12.25	12.45
Sham Shui	12.30	10.50	10.60	11.20	11.70	11.90	12.00	12.20	12.30	12.50
Sham Shui	12.35	10.55	10.65	11.25	11.75	11.95	12.05	12.25	12.35	12.55
Sham Shui	12.40	10.60	10.70	11.30	11.80	12.00	12.10	12.30	12.40	12.60
Sham Shui	12.45	10.65	10.75	11.35	11.85	12.05	12.15	12.35	12.45	12.65
Sham Shui	12.50	10.70	10.80	11.40	11.90	12.10	12.20	12.40	12.50	12.70
Sham Shui	12.55	10.75	10.85	11.45	11.95	12.15	12.25	12.45	12.55	12.75
Sham Shui	13.00	10.80	10.90	11.50	12.00	12.20	12.30	12.50	12.60	12.80
Sham Shui	13.05	10.85	10.95	11.55	12.05	12.25	12.35	12.55	12.65	12.85
Sham Shui	13.10	10.90	11.00	11.60	12.10	12.30	12.40	12.60	12.70	12.90
Sham Shui	13.15	10.95	11.05	11.65	12.15	12.35	12.45	12.65	12.75	12.95
Sham Shui	13.20	11.00	11.10	11.70	12.20	12.40	12.50	12.70	12.80	13.00
Sham Shui	13.25	11.05	11.15	11.75	12.25	12.45	12.55	12.75	12.85	13.05
Sham Shui	13.30	11.10	11.20	11.80	12.30	12.50	12.60	12.80	12.90	13.10
Sham Shui	13.35	11.15	11.25	11.85	12.35	12.55	12.65	12.85	12.95	13.15
Sham Shui	13.40	11.20	11.30	11.90	12.40	12.60	12.70	12.90	13.00	13.20
Sham Shui	13.45	11.25	11.35	11.95	12.45	12.65	12.75	12.95	13.05	13.25
Sham Shui	13.50	11.30	11.40	12.00	12.50	12.70	12.80	13.00	13.10	13.30
Sham Shui	13.55	11.35	11.45	12.05	12.55	12.75	12.85	13.05	13.15	13.35
Sham Shui	14.00	11.40	11.50	12.10	12.60	12.80	12.90	13.10	13.20	13.40
Sham Shui	14.05	11.45	11.55	12.15	12.65	12.85	12.95	13.15	13.25	13.45
Sham Shui	14.10	11.50	11.60	12.20	12.70	12.90	13.00	13.20	13.30	13.50
Sham Shui	14.15	11.55	11.65	12.25	12.75	12.95	13.05	13.25	13.35	13.55
Sham Shui	14.20	11.60	11.70	12.30	12.80	13.00	13.10	13.30	13.40	13.60
Sham Shui	14.25	11.65	11.75	12.35	12.85	13.05	13.15	13.35	13.45	13.65
Sham Shui	14.30	11.70	11.80	12.40	12.90	13.10	13.20	13.40	13.50	13.70
Sham Shui	14.35	11.75	11.85	12.45	12.95	13.15	13.25	13.45	13.55	13.75
Sham Shui	14.40	11.80	11.90	12.50	13.00	13.20	13.30	13.50	13.60	13.80
Sham Shui	14.45	11.85	11.95	12.55	13.05	13.25	13.35	13.55	13.65	13.85
Sham Shui	14.50	11.90	12.00	12.60	13.10	13.30	13.40	13.60	13.70	13.90
Sham Shui	14.55	11.95	12.05	12.65	13.15	13.35	13.45	13.65	13.75	13.95
Sham Shui	15.00	12.00	12.10	12.70	13.20	13.40	13.50	13.70	13.80	14.00
Sham Shui	15.05	12.05	12.15	12.75	13.25	13.45	13.55	13.75	13.85	14.05
Sham Shui	15.10	12.10	12.20	12.80	13.30	13.50	13.60	13.80	13.90	14.10
Sham Shui	15.15	12.15	12.25	12.85	13.35	13.55	13.65	13.85	13.95	14.15
Sham Shui	15.20	12.20	12.30	12.90	13.40	13.60	13.70	13.90	14.00	14.20
Sham Shui	15.25	12.25	12.35	12.95	13.45	13.65	13.75	13.95	14.05	14.25
Sham Shui	15.30	12.30	12.40	13.00	13.50	13.70	13.80	14.00	14.10	14.30
Sham Shui	15.35	12.35	12.45	13.05	13.55	13.75	13.85	14.05	14.15	14.35
Sham Shui	15.40	12.40	12.50	13.10	13.60	13.80	13.90	14.10	14.20	14.40
Sham Shui	15.45	12.45	12.55	13.15	13.65	13.85	13.95	14.15	14.25	14.45
Sham Shui	15.50	12.50	12.60	13.20	13.70	13.90	14.00	14.20	14.30	14.50
Sham Shui	15.55	12.55	12.65	13.25	13.75	13.95	14.05	14.25	14.35	14.55
Sham Shui	16.00	12.60	12.70	13.30	13.80	14.00	14.10	14.30	14.40	14.60
Sham Shui	16.05	12.65	12.75	13.35	13.85	14.05	14.15	14.35	14.45	14.65
Sham Shui	16.10	12.70	12.80	13.40	13.90	14.10	14.20	14.40	14.50	14.70
Sham Shui	16.15	12.75	12.85	13.45	13.95	14.15	14.25	14.45	14.55	14.75
Sham Shui	16.20	12.80	12.90	13.50	14.00	14.20	14.30	14.50	14.60	14.80
Sham Shui	16.25	12.85	12.95	13.55	14.05	14.25	14.35	14.55	14.65	14.85
Sham Shui	16.30	12.90	13.00	13.60	14.10	14.30	14.40	14.60	14.	

RANDOM REFLECTIONS.

The recent Reuter telegram that an arrangement had been renewed between the Indian Government and the Hongkong Government for the supply at a fixed price, for five years, of a quantity of opium, has attracted outside the Colony far more notice than perhaps, it deserves. Here, for example, is a letter written as a Christmas Day thought by a missionary in Honan to a Shanghai paper:

What are we Britishers going to do in face of this?

Are we going to allow Hongkong to be again the wholesale depot for opium for the whole of China?

Are we going to allow our promises to be broken like piecemeal?

Are we for the sake of paltry gain again to start this nefarious trade?

I for one will protest anyway and pass on a word from The Old Book:—

Whatsoever a man (or a Nation) soweth that shall he reap.

One of the Peking papers devotes a leading article to the subject and incidentally the writer says: "It is common knowledge, almost an open secret, in fact, that from Hongkong a great deal of the drug is smuggled into China." Really? That is news indeed. The resident in Hongkong who reads the papers must be familiar with the fact that great efforts are made to smuggle opium into Hongkong, because opium, I understand, is purchasable in China at about a third of the price at which it is procurable in Hongkong. There is, therefore, the inducement of great profit to the smuggler to smuggle opium into Hongkong, but none whatever that I can see to smuggle Hongkong opium into China.

In view of the misconception to which this Reuter's cable would seem to have given rise, a question in the Legislative Council, which would draw from the Government some explanatory statement, seems desirable. Most Hongkong residents are more or less aware of the fact that the opium monopoly now is a rapidly declining source of revenue. If my memory serves me right, the estimate for the next financial year shows a decline of two million dollars. There is decreasing consumption of the Hongkong prepared drug. Whether that is due to its relatively high price, or to increased smuggling of opium from China deponent knoweth not.

The frequency of accidents to people on the tram-lines suggests that a "Safety First" campaign might be conducted in Hongkong with advantage. There is a constant stream of Chinese into the Colony from the interior—people who have never in their lives travelled on any vehicle as speedy as a tram-car, and they do not realise that there is a right way and a wrong way to dismount, if they must get off before the car has stopped. Perhaps the London Traffic Combine would oblige the local Company with a few of their posters. The pictures would be informing enough, and they could be "slipped" with suitable warnings in Chinese character.

I see it stated that one among the many solutions of the problems of the Empire proposed by Colonel Wedgwood is the abolition of beef eating by Europeans in India. Col. Wedgwood has trodden heavily upon the corns of Europeans during his hostile campaign through Hindustan, but never so seriously as this, remarks a commentator, who adds that the "roast beef of old England" is surely one of the stand-bys of the Empire and any interference with it is open to justifiable resentment. What, then, is to be said about giving the "beef's head" the place of honour, instead of "the roast beef of old England" in the supper menu at St. George's Hall last week?

A Bill has been introduced into the Philippine Senate to buy trousers for every member of the non-Christian tribes in the islands. The Bill provides that pagans, who have hitherto worn only the "G" string, shall hereafter be clothed more conventionally, under a penalty of five years' imprisonment. It proposes the Government shall buy enough clothing to provide for all non-Christians in the archipelago; the number of which in 1918 was estimated at more than 800,000. It is hard to be made clear that the author of the Bill is a Filipino Senator, who believes that to force the natives to wear clothes will have more civilising influence than trying to educate them in the public schools, one might have inferred that the Bill was a cute little move to relieve the depression which has so long prevailed in the piece-goods market. But no doubt piece-goods merchants will give to the measure their warmest encouragement and support.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

DOMESTIC INFELICITY.

A WIFE'S APPLICATION AT THE MAGISTRACY.

Before Mr. R. E. Lindell, at the Magistrate's yesterday afternoon, Manuel Silice, chief officer of the *Sung Nam Hoy*, trading between Hongmoon and Hongkong, was summoned by his wife for failing to provide for her. The case had been adjourned from last week in order that the services of a Spanish interpreter might be obtained.

Mr. F. Mason represented the complainant and Mr. A. E. Hall the defendant.

Mr. Mason said the summons was taken out under Section 3 of Ordinance No. 10 of 1905, under which he was applying for maintenance on behalf of his client, on the ground that the defendant wilfully neglected to provide for her. The parties were married 12 or 13 years ago; there were three children of the marriage, two daughters who were being educated at the Italian Convent, and a son in the charge of the mother. The daughters were being provided for by the father. The complainant came to the Colony in 1916 and in the following year she returned to Manila, where she stayed with her family for about a year and then returned to Hongkong, in April, 1918. Some differences then arose which led to a separation, which was arranged by Mr. Leo D'Almeida and although there had been nothing written the husband had been making monthly allowances to his wife, until a month ago, when he failed altogether to send money for her support. Under these circumstances, the complainant had no option but to take these proceedings. Under the Ordinance in respect of which the defendant was charged, his Workshop was entitled to award anything up to \$30 a month for the reasonable maintenance of the complainant.

The complainant, Adora Silice, gave evidence bearing out her solicitor's statements.

Mr. Hall, in cross-examination, suggested that since the separation she had had illicit relationships with other men. This the complainant denied.

Mary Howard, giving evidence for the defendant, alleged that the complainant had lived in Wanchai, next door to one of the men referred to, and that there was a communicating door between the two houses.

The defendant, in evidence, said he first heard hints of improper conduct on the part of his wife in November, 1919, but he did not then believe them. He ceased contributing to her maintenance in December, 1920. He was willing still to contribute, provided that his wife went to live in Manila, but she had declined this suggestion.

Mr. Mason: She wants to be near her children.

In reply to the Magistrate, the defendant said the separation took place because his wife alleged ill-treatment and drunkenness on his part.

Mr. Hall wished to call another witness but the man could only speak Portuguese and no Portuguese interpreter was available. The man's evidence was therefore dispensed with. Mr. Hall asked for an adjournment to subpoena the son of the parties, a boy of 10 or 12 years of age.

This was granted but the Magistrate expressed the hope that a settlement would be arranged out of Court.

Morley's Hotel, which occupies the entire east side of Trafalgar Square and extends into the Strand, has been acquired by the Government of South Africa. Extensive alterations are contemplated with a view to providing an imposing building.

The perusal recently of some interesting reminiscences of the late Rev. E. J. Hardy, author of "How to be Happy though Married" recalled to my mind an incident of Mr. Hardy's stay in Hongkong as Army Chaplain. I was passing through the Public Gardens, one day, accompanied by a lady who, observing a dejected-looking person with a gray, shaggy beard sitting on one of the seats, with his shoes off and bare feet dangling just above the ground, remarked: "I think the police might keep tramps out of these beautiful gardens." When I assured her that the object of her scorn was the Army padre, author of "How to be Happy though Married," she nearly had a fit! It is interesting to learn that twenty-five publishers had refused this famous book before it was offered to Mr. Fisher Unwin. They had unanimously objected to the title for one thing, but Mr. Unwin, being at the time a bachelor, had no scruples on the subject, and published the book in 1884. Thirty impressions or editions have since been produced of this book in England alone, and it has been translated into German, French, Italian, Norwegian, Danish and Spanish, while editions have been published in America.

ROMERICK RANDOM.

CORRESPONDENCE.

MR. MACKINTOSH AND WAR.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS.]

SIR,—A few weeks ago a lecture was delivered to children at the Helena May Institute by the Rev. N. T. Mackintosh, which was extraordinarily good. The adult part of the audience was impressed by his manifest love of the young. It seemed that his whole spirit breathed forth the teaching: "Suffer little children to come unto me."

A few days ago, according to a report in your issue of to-day, the same lecturer, at the same place, addressed the mothers of those children. He interpreted another text of the Master's: "I am not come to bring peace upon earth, but a sword"; from which he drew the amazing conclusion that "peace is not the ideal to be looked for here" and "War is the foundation of earthly virtue and earthly art."

Of what war can mean we to-day have had a foretaste. We know that "next time" the miseries of soldiers and civilians will be multiplied manifold. The soldier, as he endures in the mire, will no longer have the satisfaction of feeling that his suffering body shelters his home and dear ones, or that his wife's pains at child-birth will not have been nugatory. While he fights and dies, death will be ravaging the homes behind him—death in the school-room and nursery; death, by poison, suffocation, and fire; agony of splintered bomb and mustard gas. Of those children who listened to Dr. Mackintosh's pretty tales of Ariel and the fairies some are thus doomed to perish untimely, and some will live to endure the harder lot of seeing their children mangled and blistered and dying. And this by the teaching of Christ Who brought a sword into the world, the Christ of Love. His teaching spoke rather of another sword, and a different kind of love.

The powers of destruction given us by modern science are growing, growing. Before long they must, unless checked, overwhelm the recuperative powers of our so-called civilisation. The British Isles escaped this time with nearly a million of its best manhood killed, and a net debt of six thousand million pounds. Multiply for the "next time's" figures by five or ten, and could the nation survive? And the next time after that, and then the next! Till at last, the climax arrives, when we see signs of it in Russia—organization crumbling, and the horrid conflict goes on piece-meal as when Tennyson's dragons "fought each other in the slime." Mellow music indeed. Behold, it is also written that those who draw the sword shall perish by the sword.

Should any self-respecting man or woman bring children into such a world of woe?

Still, Mr. Mackintosh has consolation in store. The more we fight the more artistic we become. He gives instances. It is a sorry comfort at best. Fortunately, the history on which he builds his argument, like his theology, is at fault. He quotes Ruskin—Ruskin on Egyptology—to prove that the dawn of art was with the fighting Pharaohs. But what of the Palaeolithic artists of the Aurignacian age 35,000 years before! "From Egypt art passed directly to Greece." And yet there was Crete and Cnossus. In ancient Greece (amazing statement from an Oxford scholar) "all poetry and all painting are nothing else but the praise of war." Is *Oedipus Tyrannus* in praise of war, or the *Venus of Milo*? Or Grecian pottery, the urn of which Keats wrote, with its design of a village festival in Temple of the dales of Arcady? But Keats, I suppose, was inspired by Waterloo.

I will not attempt to follow Mr. Mackintosh in his endeavour to prove that the European art drops their breath from war. It is not convincing. The most bloody period in the long history of Prussia was undoubtedly the Thirty Years' War. It brought the country to a condition worse than that of Austria to-day, but it did not produce the anticipated output of artists and philosophers; neither Goethe, nor Heine, nor Handel, nor Mozart, nor Kant, nor Schiller, nor Beethoven. Our Great War with its twenty years of warlike preparation has given us the cubists and the vorticalists. The fact is that war has been with us always, and the arts sometimes and sometimes not. It is no less true that war as a means of evolution has passed from a probable blessing to a curse, and needs to be stamped out, as it has been already to some extent. Throughout the continent of North America war is dead, or stunned at least. We have passed beyond the stage when village fought village, and English fought Scots. Small-pox and pestilence have been stigmatised by the united good-will of mankind. War may be so, too. It would be if all the people who hate and dread it would say so. For my part I hold it a duty to speak, when occasion offers, or I should not have ventured to criticise one who fought for civilisation.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

A "BLUE FUNNEL" LINER.

THE "ANCHISES" FOR THE FAR EAST.

The impression gained yesterday from a visit to the *s.s. Anchises* which arrived in Hongkong this week on her first voyage from Liverpool on the Far Eastern route to which she has lately been transferred is that there are few vessels coming to the port which cater for the comfort of the passenger more successfully. She formerly made the voyage to Australia, via the Cape. Messrs. Holt, Bros., of Liverpool, propose to develop their Far Eastern passenger trade and are about to lay down other vessels to form a service of which the *Anchises* will be the first. They will cater for residents in the Far East who periodically make the journey to and from home, and will have special regard to suitable accommodation for children. Ladies, as a shipping agent remarked, like three funnels (or even four, if possible, when on the Atlantic) but they little know, dear things, that sometimes the extra funnel is a dummy—a camouflaged ventilator. However, we had better refrain from these disclosures; a ship is famous, and it is ungallant to tell the secrets of her make-up. The *Anchises* has one funnel only, but her passenger accommodation may be described as in inverse ratio to her funnels. All the cabins are roomy, none are "inside," and there is plenty of drawer and wardrobe accommodation. The dining hall, children's room, lounge, and smoking room are spacious and furnished in a style that succeeds in conveying the impression of a well-to-do private house, which, after all, is the atmosphere to be desired on a family ship. Chairs, not screwed swivel seats, are the rule throughout, and that item was much appreciated by passengers on the journey out.

The deck space at the disposal of the passengers is surprisingly large. Dancing, cricket, and deck tennis are amply provided for, the well deck gives accommodation for children to play by themselves in safety. Details such as steam heating and good bath-rooms have not been neglected.

The homeward trip is made in 41 or 42 days for 2109 from Hongkong to Liverpool.

For the benefit of those who like statistics and who can visualise them we give the following particulars of the *Anchises*:

Length, between perpendiculars 493ft., with a breadth of 60ft. 4in. and a depth of 41ft. the vessel is of 11,400 deadweight tons, 10,000 tons gross, and 6,213 tons net. Of the twin-screw, superheated steam type, 5,500 h.p.; she develops a speed of over 13 knots. The *Anchises* will also carry considerable cargo, being fitted with all the latest appliances, including gear capable of hoisting 50 tons. Insulated holds are provided for frozen cargo.

while others like the writer did but fill a "cushy" job in the back areas. And if as a layman I have ventured to question his theology, I beg in conclusion to quote another ecclesiastic, whose views of the world's organization on a war basis more nearly resemble my own: Dean Swift. Says Gulliver of the King of Brobdingnag: "He wondered to hear me talk of such chargeable and expensive wars; that certainly we must be a quarrelsome people or live among bad neighbours." By what I have gathered from your own relation (he said) I can not but conclude the bulk of your natives to be the most pernicious race of odious little vermin that nature ever suffered to crawl on the face of this earth." The Dean was a pessimist like that other Gloomy Dean of to-day. I, an optimist, hope for a better world for my descendants. But it will not come by crying "Peace" where there is no peace. To further its advent every man and woman of goodwill can do two things: be bold to speak when occasion arises, and refrain from expressing contempt and dislike of other nations. —I am, sir, yours, etc.

E. I.

Hongkong, January 19th, 1921.

OUTRAGED DIGNITY.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS.]

SIR,—The writer of "Universal Notes" in your issue of to-day has thought fit to fling mud at the largest Government School in this Colony in such a scandalous manner that I feel it my duty to reply. In the same sentence he uses the words "Whisky-soda-Boy" and "that he is becoming more Chinese than his Queen's College educated Boy," etc., and, in doing so, he creates the impression that boys educated in that worthy institution generally descend to the level of a menial. This impression, sir, is palpably absurd, as it is apparent, even to a superficial observer, that there are Queen's College-educated officials, lawyers, financiers and taipans galore, and that the number of old boys in the higher walks of life is legion. I dare say that should "Not An Investigator" submit the professions of his Boy to a searching examination, he will find that this person might have had a couple of months intensive training in English conversation in a Peel Street night school.—Yours faithfully,

"NOT A BOY"

Hongkong, January 19th, 1921.

[An utter absence of the sense of humour is a calamity.—Ed., H.D.P.]

LANE, CRAWFORD'S CHOICE WINES.

CLARETS. J. Lebeque & Co., Margaux.

Medoc	Qr. bots \$2.00	Pint bots \$1.20
St. Emilion	" 2.50	" 1.40
Chateau Gruaud-Larose	{ qrt bots 3.00	{ pint " 1.70

BURGUNDIES. J. Lebeque & Co., Margaux.

Beaujolais	per pint bot \$1.50
Gevrey Chambertin	" " 1.70

WHITE WINES. J. Lebeque & Co., Margaux.

Preignac. Pordesac.	{ per qrt bot \$2.50
" " "	{ " " 1.30
Chateau Montbrun	" " 1.60
Chablis	" qrt " 3.00

PORTS.

Medium Tawny, FONSECAS	per bot \$3.00
Royal Reserve	" " 3.50
Naval Special Saccone & Speed	" " 3.00

SHERRIES. Fonseca's.

Fine Oloroso	per bot \$3.00
Amontillado	" " 3.50

SPECIAL OFFER OF CHAMPAGNE
DUC DE MONTEBELLO. VINTAGE 1915.
\$60—per case of 1 doz. qrts.

Lane, Crawford & Co.

15

JUST ARRIVED

A large consignment of

DOBBIE MCINNESS IMPROVED
BOURDON STEAM PRESSURE AND
VACUUM GAUGES

6" 7" and 8" from 200 lbs to 500 lbs.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Tel. 1741

HONGKONG.

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PIANOS

"BABY" GRAND & UPRIGHT

By

CHICKERING,
BROADWOOD,
COLLARD & COLLARD,
ALLISON &
HAMILTON.

THE BEST THE WORLD CAN PRODUCE.

The Anderson Music Co., Ltd.

14

Wm Powell Ltd

TELEPHONE 3146.

SPECIAL SALE

GENTLEMEN'S

WINTER GLOVES

GREY BEAVER	\$3.75 per pair.
TAN	\$4.75 "
TAN KID	\$5.75 "
WOOLLEN	\$1.00 "

SEE WINDOW.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CHINA MINING AND SMELTING COMPANY, LIMITED.
(In Liquidation).

NOTICE

A MEETING of the CREDITORS of the Company will be held on the Thirty-first day of JANUARY, 1921, at the Offices of Messrs. SHAW, TOMES & CO. St. George's Building, Hongkong, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon pursuant to the provisions of Section 181 of the Companies Ordinance 1911.

At this Meeting the Creditors will be asked to determine whether an Application shall be made to the Court for the appointment of any person as Liquidator in the place of or jointly with Walter John Hawker, the Liquidator appointed by the Company, or for the appointment of a Committee of Inspection.

Dated this 11th day of January, 1921.

WALTER J. HAWKER,
Liquidator,
CHINA MINING AND SMELTING CO. LTD.
[318]

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. LTD., on FRIDAY, JANUARY 22nd, 1921, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending December 31st, 1920.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY, January 13th, to FRIDAY, January 15th, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary to the General Agents.
Hongkong, January 12th, 1921. [319]

THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. LTD., on FRIDAY, JANUARY 22nd, 1921, at 11.40 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending December 31st, 1920.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY, January 13th, to FRIDAY, January 15th, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary to the General Managers.
Hongkong, January 12th, 1921. [320]

THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. LTD., on FRIDAY, JANUARY 22nd, 1921, at 11.50 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending December 31st, 1920.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY, January 13th, to FRIDAY, January 15th, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, January 12th, 1921. [321]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTIETH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. LTD., on FRIDAY, JANUARY 22nd, 1921, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending December 31st, 1920.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY, January 13th, to FRIDAY, January 15th, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, January 12th, 1921. [322]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

From CALCUTTA, PENANG and SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"POOKSANG"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whomever and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by Jan 15th, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. LTD., General Managers.

Hongkong, January 8th, 1921. [323]

INTIMATIONS

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LIMITED.

I have this Day RESUMED the GENERAL AGENCY of the above Company.
J. H. WALLACE,
General Agent.
Hongkong, January 10th, 1921. [306]

NOTICE

THIS is to inform the General Public that I, the undersigned, have not given any authority to any person or persons to Sign my Firm's Name of JOSEPH BROS. or my own Private Name.
EDWARD MENASHIR JOSEPH,
Hongkong, January 10th, 1921. [303]

NOTICE

I beg to inform my numerous patrons that I have this Day Opened a Branch of my HAIR DRESSING SALOON at No. 18, Lee House Street. My present Saloon at the Old Post Office Building will continue as heretofore.
K. KUSANO,
Barber.
Hongkong, January 10th, 1921. [196]

NOTICE

IN consequence of our chop and the signature of our Manager having recently been forged on cheques for the purpose of obtaining moneys from a bank, we have ceased using the principal chop hitherto used by us and from and after the 9th January, 1921, and until further notice we will use the chop described hereunder to which the attention of these banks and firms who have business transactions with us is respectfully directed:—

(1)—The principal chop: Square in shape with floriated border.

(2)—A chop for endorsing cheques and bills; oblong in shape with floriated border and the characters 收匯票 meaning "chop for receiving payments of bills of exchange."

(3)—A chop for endorsing bills of lading, delivery orders and reports or application to be made to the Imports and Exports Office and Customs; oblong in shape with floriated border and the characters 起貨報關圖章 meaning "chop for taking delivery of goods and statements to Customs."

(4)—A chop for accepting bills with a plain border cylindrical in shape with the characters 見票印 meaning "Chop for accepting bills."

YUEN SENG FAT,
(Signed) TSOI KIT SHI,
Manager,
No. 36, Bonham Street West.
8th January, 1921. [316]

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

5% FIRST MORTGAGE DEBENTURES (RAILWAY BONDS).

PAYMENT of the HALF-YEARLY INTEREST due on JANUARY 1st, 1921, will be made on presentation of Coupon No. 17 at any of the undermentioned Banks, viz.:

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, At Tientsin, Shanghai or Hongkong.
CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA, At Tientsin and Hongkong only.
RUSSO-ASIANIC BANK, At Tientsin and Hongkong only.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE, At Tientsin and Hongkong only.

BANQUE BELGE POUR L'ETRANGER, At Tientsin and Shanghai only.

The Interest, less Income Tax at 6/- in the £, will be:

On £20 DEBENTURES: s. d.
Per Coupon (Gross) 12 0
Less Tax at 6/- in the £ 3 7 1/2

Net amount payable 8 4 3/4

On £100 DEBENTURES: s. d.
Per Coupon (Gross) 23 0 0
Less Tax at 6/- in the £ 2 18 0

Net amount payable 22 2 0

On £200 DEBENTURES: s. d.
Per Coupon (Gross) 215 0 0
Less Tax at 6/- in the £ 24 10 0

Net amount payable 210 10 0

Payment will be made in Tails at the Demand. Duly rate of exchange of the day the Coupon is presented.

By Order,
THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION,
P. C. YOUNG,
Acting General Manager.
[199]

NOTICE

FROM December 1st, 1920, we have taken over the EXILE GARAGE and HONGKONG MOTOR COMPANY and are not responsible for any debts incurred previous to that date.
UNITED MOTOR CO., LTD.
[170]

THE UNITED MOTOR CO., LTD.

33 and 35 Des Vaux Road,
Operating
EXILE GARAGE Phone 1036.

Cars for Hire and Accessories for Sale.

HONGKONG MOTOR CO.,
141, Praya East, Wanchai.

Workshop and cars garaged at reasonable rates.

Sole Agents for
FIRESTONE TYRES

32 x 34 Firestone fabric tyres \$50 each.
Batteries charged at \$1.50 each.

We can give you a service second to none.

[171]

PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS.

Letters are lying at this Office for
Bones P. Q. AD. AP. AW. BY. BO.
BR.

TO LET.—A FURNISHED ROOM with Bathroom attached at Kowloon. No board. Apply Box B8, care of Daily Press Office.

TO LET.

EUROPEAN OFFICES, 1st floor (four in one block) 18 to 19, Connaught Road Central (with use of lift).
Apply to—
Care of Daily Press Office. [134]

TO LET.

TWO LARGE ROOMS to let for Office 14, Des Vaux Road Central, Top Floor. Apply to—
ROOM No. 1.
Care of Daily Press Office. [13]

TO LET.

SIX-ROOMED HOUSE, furnished, in Kowloon, for 8 or 9 months from Middle of March.
Apply—
Box No. 1981,
Care of Daily Press Office. [141]

TO LET.

3-ROOMED FLAT in TAVEL BUILDINGS in Nathan Road, just completed, with Electric light and bells installed. Gas points and Flush Closets, etc.
Apply to—
KAYAMALLY & CO.,
5 D'Almeida Street. [150]

WANTED.

ON long or short lease from FEBRUARY, Five or Six ROOMED FURNISHED HOUSE, Peak District preferred.
Apply—
Box No. 184,
Care of Daily Press Office. [188]

WANTED.

DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF YELLOW RIVER BRIDGE FOR PEKING-HANKOW RAILWAY.

THE PEKING-HANKOW LINE of the Chinese Government Railways invites sealed proposals for BRIDGE CONTRACTORS for Designing and Building a New steel Bridge about 2800 meters in length across the Yellow River (Hwang-Ho). Proposals will be received up to Noon of JUNE 30th, 1921, at the Office of Peking-Hankow Railway, Peking, China. Plans, rules and specifications can be obtained from the following Offices:

Peking—Peking-Hankow Railway, American, British, Belgian, French, Italian and Japanese Legations.
Foreign—Chinese Legations, Washington, London, Brussels, Paris, Rome and Tokyo.

All applications for same must be accompanied with 25.

PEKING-HANKOW RAILWAY ADMINISTRATION. [130]

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

THE Committee has decided that the following shall be the SETTLEMENT DAYS for the year 1921:—

Thursday, 27th January.
Monday, 28th February.
Tuesday, 22nd March.
Wednesday, 27th April.
Monday, 30th May.
Tuesday, 28th June.
Thursday, 28th August.
Tuesday, 27th September.
Thursday, 27th October.
Monday, 28th November.
Thursday, 22nd December.
By Order of the Committee,
P. TESTER,
Secretary,
Hongkong Stock Exchange.
Hongkong, January 8th, 1921. [207]

SHANGHAI JEWISH SCHOOL.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of HEAD MASTER or MISTRESS, salary \$400 per month, and also for that of an ASSISTANT MASTER or MISTRESS salary \$275 a month. Applications stating qualifications and experience to be made in writing to the undersigned at No. 8, Jinkee Road, Shanghai.
S. BALKOW,
200

WAR MEMORIAL.

SUBSCRIPTION LIST.

FOR the erection by Public Subscription of a building to be run on Y.M.C.A. lines to be called the WAR MEMORIAL INSTITUTE and to be managed for the joint use of the Navy, the Army and Civilian by a Joint Board of Directors. A portion of the sum raised will be devoted to the erection of a Permanent Stone Memorial which will be put in hand at an early date.

Lists may be found at:—
Messrs. Lane & Crawford,
Killy & Walsh,
Moulton,
Wm. Powell, Ltd.,
The Hongkong Club,
Club Luntano,
Engineers Institute,
Victoria Recreation Club,
Kowloon Cricket Club,
Kowloon Bowling Club,
Peak Club,
Club de Recreio,
Oraigenpower Club.

M. J. BREEN,
Hon. Secretary,
War Memorial Committee.
Hongkong, December 16th, 1920. [139]

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON

& Co., Ltd.

WINE AND SPIRIT

MERCHANTS.

JEFFREY'S

celebrated

PILSENER

BEER.

Brewed in Scotland.

Prices:—

per case of 7 doz. \$24.00

per dozen ... 3.50

Phone 614.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JANUARY 13th, 1921.

"THE RELIGION OF WAR."

There is a startling audacity about the lecture on "The Religion of War" which Dr. THEODORA MACKINTOSH delivered at the Helena May Institute, on Tuesday. Most people who heard the lecture, or who read the report in the columns of the Daily Press yesterday, must have rubbed their eyes with astonishment that any man who has lived through one of the most terrible wars in the history of the world should seek to justify war as "the foundation of Earthly Virtue and of Earthly Art." It is no new doctrine, of course, though we have heard less of it since 1914 than before; but it is surely new and strange to have a Doctor of Divinity ascribing such a view to the Founder of Christianity whom Christendom calls "THE PRINCE OF PEACE." In the words of JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL: "We kind of thought CHRIST went again war an' pillage." Only three short weeks ago, from thousands of pulpits throughout Christendom, congregations were being reminded that the message of Christmas (the birthday of Christ) was "Peace on earth: goodwill to men." In the Sermon on the Mount are the words "Blessed are the Peacemakers." But as the basis of his observations Dr. MACKINTOSH chose the words recorded in MATTHEW (ch. X. v. 34) as spoken to the disciples: "Think not that I am come to send peace on earth, which are followed in the text by the words: "I came not to send peace, but a sword." Somewhere in the Scriptures there is a reference to Christ "speaking in parables," and possibly this is one of the instances, but we leave the question to the theologians, contenting ourselves with the observation that there is perhaps a dangerous inclination to consider that there is but one struggle in society—that which aims at the annexation of one's neighbour's lands, and that the sole method of fighting is to murder on battlefields.

A layman feels himself on firmer ground when he discusses war as the foundation of Earthly Virtue and of Earthly Art. Dr. MACKINTOSH says "History tells us that all great nations have learnt their truth of word and strength of thought in war, that they were nourished by war and wasted by peace, that they were taught by war and deceived by peace, that they were trained by war and betrayed by peace, that they were born in war and expired in peace." There are others, however, who read their history differently—those who hold that the history of war has been that it has tended to retard mental progress, and that the appeal to brute force is a descent into animality which is always degrading. To preach that war is the foundation of Earthly Virtue and of Earthly Art is, in our view, not merely false but an utterly pernicious idea to inculcate.

War is barbarous and the best thought in the world condemns it. There is not a civilised nation to-day which does not wish to avoid it, especially with the terrible experiences of the war of 1914-18 still fresh in mind. That war, we were told by the statesmen of the victorious countries, was fought to end war—to make such another war for ever impossible, and that was the inspiration and the basic idea of the Covenant of the League of Nations on which the hopes of the world must in future rest. We want no "next war." The last has afforded us but a foretaste of all the terrors which it would have for the world. Given the necessary encouragement, the engines of destruction will be brought to a greater pitch of perfection, but, after all, "the next war"—if there is to be a "next"—can only end, like its predecessors have done, in a treaty of peace. Surely there is a better way to secure the peace of the world than through over-recurring butchery on the battlefield. There is, as we have observed, more than one kind of struggle going on in society. The Darwinian law, as one thinker has put it, in no wise prevents the whole of humanity from joining in a federation in which peace will reign. "Within the federation of humanity the same will take place as takes place within each State. Here struggle has by no means disappeared, but goes on under the form of economic competition, lawyers' briefs, judges' sentences, votes, party organisations, parliamentary discussions, meetings, lectures, sermons, schools, scientific associations, congresses, pamphlets, books, newspapers, magazines—in short by spoken and written propaganda. And we must not suppose that these methods have been preferred to bloodshed because men have become better. Idylls play no part in this question. These methods have been preferred simply because they were found to be the most effective, and therefore the quickest and easiest." There is no mental stagnation in all this. Earthly Virtue and Earthly Art are more likely to be promoted by intellectual contests than by wholesale murder and the impoverishment of nations. "Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war," as MILTON wrote. The best hopes of the world reside in the successful working of the League of Nations whose purpose it will be to prevent war and preserve peace, and we conceive it to be the duty of every man to work for that ideal. The alternative is too horrible to contemplate. There is nothing of Earthly Virtue or of Earthly Art about it to make the prospect pleasing to a civilised people, and it is surely a travesty of the teachings of the Founder of Christianity to represent war—mutual slaughter—as a moral and intellectual blessing to the world.

The total rainfall at Canton last year, as recorded at the Harbour Master's Office was 119.75 inches.

By a printer's error the bonus to be paid by the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank was given in our issue yesterday as \$3 instead of £3.

The Churches in Canada cabled a Christmas Gift of half a million dollars gold for Famine Relief in Honan Province, where two Canadian Missions are working.

While the fok of a Chinese ship in Bird Street was crossing a gangway leading to the "Shek Ki" passenger boat, lying alongside the Praya, he missed his footing and fell into the water, sinking immediately. The body could not be found, and it is supposed that he was rendered unconscious by striking his head on the side of the vessel.

Mr. S. B. C. Ross has returned to the Colony from England and is acting as Secretary for Chinese Affairs during the absence on leave of the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax.

The master of a passenger sampan in which 940 taels of prepared non-Government opium was seized by revenue officers, was charged at Magistracy yesterday before Mr. Orme and remanded until to-day.

A Chinese from Singapore was charged at the Magistracy yesterday with embezzling \$1,800, the property of the H.M.S. Ambrose Canton. He had absconded but was caught the same day with \$1,900 still in his possession. A remand was granted.

A volume on the climate and weather of the Philippine Islands, 1903 to 1918, has just been published. The Director of the Census, who writes the Preface, says "Never before has any report been published on the climate of the Philippines with such a wealth of data and referring to so many stations distributed throughout the Archipelago." The information has been compiled by the learned Jesuit Father Jose Coronas, Chief of the Meteorological Division of the Weather Bureau at Manila Observatory.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

AVIATION IN CHINA.

A SHANGHAI-CANTON ROUTE.

[BY COURTESY OF THE "SHINA MAIL"]

SHANGHAI, January 11th.

The arrangements have practically been completed for the establishment of an aerodrome at Shanghai in connection with the air mail and passenger service between Shanghai and Peking. The inauguration in the summer of a Shanghai-Canton route is also contemplated.

Colonel Holt and Tchong Hung of the Peking Aeronautical Department are due at Shanghai on Wednesday for the purpose of completing preparations.

[THROUGH BROTHER'S AGENCY.]

DRAWBACKS OF THE COMPRADORE SYSTEM IN CHINA.

LONDON, January 10th.

In the course of an article in the newspaper *Financial*, Mr. T. B. Partington, of Hongkong, declares that the compradore system is nefarious and should be destroyed. "It makes," he says, "for every inefficient management and prevents intimate relations between Chinese and foreigners, is an unnecessary superstructure on the business organisation and has strengthened a class of men who are insufficiently educated to understand how to use their money to the advantage of themselves and their country. On the whole it is one of the greatest impediments to the development of China."

BARON HAYASHI.

LONDON, January 12th.

The Prince of Wales granted an audience to Baron Hayashi.

DIVIDEND ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

Subject to audit this Company will pay a final dividend of \$4.50 per share and a bonus of \$6 per share.

SUPPOSED BURGLAR SHOT BY POLICE.

A WANCHAI INCIDENT.

A Chinese, who was acting in a suspicious manner, was challenged in a narrow and dark lane off the Praya, at Wanchai, on Tuesday night, by Lance-Sergeant O'Connor. Instead of surrendering, the suspect ran away, and notwithstanding repeated threats to shoot, refused to stop running. Sergeant O'Connor thereupon fired with the intention of frightening the man. The bullet struck the back of the neck and the man collapsed. He was removed to the station and thence by ambulance to the Government Civil Hospital, where he is under treatment. His condition at present is serious, but hopes are entertained of his recovery.

EMPLOYMENT IN AMERICA.

It is forecasted that an official survey now being made will show that there are 2,750,000 unemployed in the United States.

RIOTS IN INDIA: RESULT OF ARREST OF THREE PEASANT LEADERS.

BOYCOTTING DUKE OF CONNAUGHT:

INDIAN CONGRESS PARTY'S PROPAGANDA.

UNITED STATES IMMIGRATION:

SENATE SEES NO REASON FOR PROHIBITION.

LATEST CABLES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

INDIAN COAL EXPORTS. RESTRICTION ON BUNKERS.

DELHI, January 15th.

The Government has prohibited the export of Bengal coal to Sebang and Singapore, and also restricted the supply of bunkers in Indian ports. The Government proposes, in future, to grant licences for bunkers to westward steamers only as far as Port Said and three days farther, and similarly to restrict bunkers to eastward steamers.

THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT. CONGRESS PARTY'S MISCHIEVOUS PROPAGANDA.

MADRAS, January 15th.

The Congress party was active on the occasion of the Duke of Connaught's arrival. A huge procession carried banners urging people to boycott the visit and concentrate on the attainment of self-government, and placards were posted up everywhere calling on the people not to attend the procession in honour of the Duke of Connaught, because, the posters said, "The Duke cannot redress grievances." Apparently owing to this campaign the tramway men decided not to work to-day.

BOY SCOUT MOVEMENT.

PRINCE OF WALES' APPEAL FOR FUND.

LONDON, January 15th.

The Prince of Wales has issued an appeal for £200,000 in aid of the funds of the Boy Scouts Association. His Royal Highness says that during his recent tour he had an opportunity of seeing the strength of the Boy Scout movement, which spread to every land and corner of the Empire. In paying a tribute to the splendid work in the past of the Boy Scouts, the Prince of Wales says that there are very great possibilities in the future, and appeals to all interested to help double the numbers next year.

U.S. IMMIGRATION PROBLEM.

SENATORS' VIEWS ON JOHNSON BILL.

WASHINGTON, January 15th.

Senators analysing the evidence of thirty witnesses, who appeared before the Senate Immigration Committee, asserted that they failed to prove the existence of an emergency for prohibiting immigration for a year under the Johnson Bill, and declared that the charge that millions of aliens would flood the country, increase unemployment and create chaos had not been proven.

SCOTTISH WOOLLEN INDUSTRY.

LOSSES OF MANUFACTURERS.

LONDON, January 15th.

A Scottish woollen manufacturer has circulated customers offering a reduction of two shillings per yard in cloth, in order to dispose of stocks, and cut unprecedented losses. The Scottish manufacturers have received payment of German debts through the clearing house. The amounts, though large, have been more than swallowed up by the scarcity of capital.

THE LATE MR. WOOLWORTH. ENTIRE ESTATE FOR WIFE.

NEW YORK, January 15th.

Mr. Woolworth, founder of the famous store, left to his wife his entire estate of \$30,000,000.

FRENCH CABINET.

FIRST CHANGE.

PARIS, January 15th.

M. Thoumyr, Under-Secretary of Supplies, has been appointed Minister of Agriculture.

COAL TRADE CRISIS.

AMERICA CAPTURES SOUTH WALES MARKETS.

LONDON, January 15th.

Reports from North Lyland (South Wales) coalfields show that a serious position is developing, owing to the falling off of the export trade. There is a glut in Northumberland and Durham, owing to the home demand not equalling the supplies.

The Chairman of the Mining Association of Great Britain told a meeting of coal-owners and miners at Cardiff that the Americans had now captured the foreign markets formerly held by South Wales.

SUEZ CANAL BRIDGE.

TO BE REPLACED BY TUNNEL.

LONDON, January 15th.

The bridge traversing the Suez Canal, which was erected in war-time, will shortly be demolished and will be replaced by a tunnel.

RIOTS IN INDIA.

DISTURBANCES DUE TO PEASANT MOVEMENT.

ALLAHABAD, January 15th.

Official advices from Rai Bareilly state that the situation is under control. It is unofficially stated that the trouble is the outcome of a peasant movement under the leadership of the Kisan Sabha, organised to protest against the levying of rates by the landowners. The disturbances are the result of the arrest of three of the leaders after the Peasant Congress last month. Public meetings have now been prohibited in the affected areas.

EARLIER CABLES.

POLICE POWERLESS; MILITARY SUMMONED.

ALLAHABAD, January 15th.

It appears that a large crowd attacked a bazaar near Rai Bareilly and became so threatening that an officer ordered the Police to fire. Four natives were killed, and two wounded. Several arrests were made.

Later the Police became powerless to stop the riots, which spread to Sultanpur, 45 miles north-east of Allahabad. Troops were summoned from Lucknow, and six hundred arrests were made.

UNITED STATES AND DISARMAMENT.

MR. DANIELS' ADVICE.

WASHINGTON, January 15th.

The Secretary of Navy, Mr. Daniels, addressing the Naval Committee of the House of Representatives, declared that an international agreement ending competition in naval building was the only alternative to building an American Navy equal in power to any other Navy in the world. If the United States was not immediately to join the League of Nations, the President-elect Mr. Harding should immediately invite the nations of the world to a Disarmament Conference, and until a world agreement had been secured there should be no cessation in the building of the ships authorised by

NEW U.S. PRESIDENT.

QUIET INAUGURAL CEREMONY.

WASHINGTON, January 15th.

The President-elect Mr. Harding will take the oath of office in the Senate instead of outside the Capitol, with a view to saving the erection of special structures. Florists and business people are disappointed over the quiet celebration.

RUSSIAN JEWELS.

ALLEGED NOBLEMAN ARRESTED IN AMERICA.

NEW YORK, January 15th.

A man giving the name of Anatole Camille and claiming to be a Russian nobleman has been arrested at Brooklyn while attempting to sell a diamond and emerald pendant stated to be worth \$50,000 and alleged to be the property of the Grand Duchess Olga. He says he came to America at the request of the Grand Duchess, who was unable to obtain money in Greece. The accused was detained pending the finding of bail of \$5,000, on a charge of failing to declare the jewels to the Customs.

LATEST CABLES.

SITUATION IN UPPER SILESIA.

GERMAN NOTE TO ALLIES.

BERLIN, January 15th.

A German Note to the Allies declares that the situation in Upper Silesia is intolerable as the region is infested with marauding Polish bands. Murders and robberies in the districts of Katowice alone have increased by 243, and 80 per cent., respectively, since the arrival of the Inter-Allied Commissions whose measures of repression have proved inadequate. The Note demands the closing of the southern and eastern frontiers and stern penalties for misdeeds.

THE O'CALLAGHAN CASE.

REQUEST FOR DEPORTATION.

WASHINGTON, January 15th.

The Acting Secretary of State, Mr. Davis, has formally requested the Department of Labour to deport Mr. O'Callaghan. PRESIDENT WILSON TO DECIDE.

THE QUESTION OF THE DEPORTATION OF MR. O'CALLAGHAN HAS BEEN REFERRED TO PRESIDENT WILSON.

LORD READING.

RECEPTION OF NEWS OF HIS APPOINTMENT IN INDIA.

DELHI, January 15th.

Lord Reading's appointment is warmly welcomed here. His brilliant career inspires confidence in the hope that he will prove a successful Viceroy.

EARLIER CABLES.

LORD READING ON HIS TASK.

LONDON, January 15th.

Replying to congratulations from the Bar, voiced by Sir Gordon Hewart in the High Court this morning, in the presence of Judges, Lords of Appeal, leading barristers and many of the public, Lord Reading, who was greatly moved, said that he did not propose to guess the reasons for his selection as Viceroy of India, but he abided by the assertions of those competent to judge. He added: "I leave the Judicial Bench, not forsaking or abandoning the pursuit of justice, but rather pursuing it in larger fields, but on a more not so certain or well-laid. In the Law Courts a man is limited by the facts of the evidence before him, whereas in politics he has not all the facts always before him, and, perhaps, long after he has given his decision." He was going to India with the sole desire to do right and believed he could not make a failure.

SINN FEINERS AND GERMANY.

MR. DE VALERA DENIES PLOT.

LONDON, January 15th.

With reference to the disclosures made in a recent White Paper, proving the active connection of Sinn Fein leaders with the German Government in war-time, Mr. De Valera has issued a statement denying that there was any German plot in 1918. He declares that the whole object in publishing the documents is to revive war-time hatreds and prejudices.

IRISH BARONET'S SON.

NOT ALLOWED TO LAND IN AUSTRALIA.

SYDNEY, January 15th.

Mr. Edmund Esmonde, eldest son of Sir Thomas Esmonde, Bart., Independent Nationalist M.P. for North Wexford, was not allowed to land from the steamer *Maikurn*. He claims that he is engaged on a highly important diplomatic mission in connection with Irish Home Rule. He will probably be deported.

FIGHT WITH MAHSUDS.

TWO BRITISH OFFICERS WOUNDED.

DELHI, January 15th.

Two British officers were wounded among the 45 casualties suffered by the 48th Pioneers in close-quarter fighting with the Mahsuds in the Jandala area, where there have been a number of raids on convoys and road parties. The Mahsuds lost heavily.

BACK TO LITERATURE.

D'ANNUNZIO TO GO TO VENICE.

MILAN, January 15th.

The *Corriere della Sera* says D'Annunzio is taking up his residence in Venice and will resume his literary pursuits.

FIGHTING IN ASIA MINOR.

KING CONSTANTINE TO ASSUME COMMAND.

ROME, January 15th.

A semi-official message from Constantinople says that the Greeks are preparing an offensive along the Brusa-Ushak front. General Papagos and staff have gone to Brusa. Fighting between Greeks and Turks occurred in the Meander region, and many wounded have arrived at Smyrna. It is reported that King Constantine is about to arrive in Asia Minor.

LATEST CABLES.

TRADE AGREEMENT WITH RUSSIA.

M. KRASSIN PESSIMISTIC.

LONDON, January 15th.

M. Krassin interviewed by a *Daily Herald* representative, was pessimistic as regards the conclusion of a trade agreement. DEPARTURE FOR RUSSIA.

LONDON, January 15th.

M. Krassin has departed for Russia. HIGH PRICES IN AUSTRIA.

AT THE END OF ITS RESOURCES.

LONDON, January 15th.

The *Times* Berlin correspondent says a report has reached official quarters that the Austrian Government has informed the Entente that Austria is at the end of its resources, and is unable to "carry on," and that the Government will retire on January 15th and hand over the administration of the country to the Reparations Commission.

EARLIER CABLES.

THREAT TO HANG-PROFITEERS.

VIENNA, January 15th.

The seriousness of the cost of living in Austria was evidenced by the opening of a Government enquiry on the subject to-day, when the Chancellor, Herr Mayer, said a Bill would be introduced in the National Council providing for ten years' imprisonment and a fine of five million crowns on profiteers.

The Chancellor said great masses of the population were working their hardest but were unable to earn sufficient to procure the bare necessities. The only remedy was to stabilise exchange and increase production by means of ample foreign credit.

Labour delegates demanded corporal and even capital punishment on profiteers, one railway representative saying that unless drastic measures were taken his comrades would hang profiteers in front of the Bourse.

UNEMPLOYED PROBLEM.

LABOUR COMMITTEE TO BE FORMED.

LONDON, January 15th.

The joint Trade Union and Labour Conference, mentioned yesterday, rejected the invitation to act as a Government Unemployment Committee, although the Government amended the terms of reference. The Conference decided to establish its own Committee to prepare unemployment relief.

AMERICA AND THE ALLIES.

WITHDRAWAL FROM AMBASSADORS' CONFERENCE.

PARIS, January 15th.

The American Ambassador, Mr. Wallace, in an interview, confirmed the statement that the United States has withdrawn from the Ambassadors' Conference, because the questions specially interesting her have not been settled. The United States did not think it advisable to be further represented at the Conference in view of the non-ratification of the Treaty. He emphasised that America considered that the Treaty engagements ought to be carried out.

SWEDISH PARLIAMENT.

KING PLEADS FOR HARD WORK AND THRIFT.

STOCKHOLM, January 15th.

The King opened the Riksdag in state. In the Speech from the Throne His Majesty emphasised the necessity of maintaining defensive forces and urged hard-work and economy. He promised grants to relieve distress owing to growing unemployment.

FRENCH COLONIAL DEVELOP- MENT.

CABINET APPROVES PROGRAMME.

PARIS, January 15th.

The Cabinet has approved a Bill setting forth a programme of economic development for the French Colonies.

SWEDEN'S COFFEE DUTY.

TEMPORARY EMBARGO ON IMPORTS.

STOCKHOLM, January 15th.

The importation of coffee has been prohibited pending the coming into operation of a new duty.

M. CLEMENCEAU.

TIGER SHOOTING IN GWALIOR.

GWALIOR, January 15th.

M. Clemenceau, who is the guest of His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, has bagged two full-grown tigers.

SCOTTISH LETTER.

THE "WETS" CARRY DUNDEE.

OVERWHELMING MAJORITIES ALL OVER SCOTLAND.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

EDINBURGH, November 24th.

The polls under the Scottish Temperance Act are practically all going the same way,—in favour of No-Change. In the places that really count, the majorities against prohibition are overwhelming. Some important centres are still to record their votes, but nothing that can now happen will affect the general result over Scotland.

The big election of the past week was in Dundee, and there was no ambiguity about the decision recorded,—all the eleven wards of the city declared for a continuance of the present state of affairs. The totals were absolutely astounding: the "Wets" never expected so great a victory, the "Drys" did not contemplate so thorough a defeat. In the past Dundee has witnessed many stirring Parliamentary elections, but this contest under local Option threw them all into the shade. The strenuousness with which it was waged was without parallel. It is worth noting that both sides agreed against both their expectations—the votes of the women carried the No-Change verdict.

Much interest is taken in the cost of the Dundee fight. The statute puts no restriction upon the amount, neither does it demand a return, as in the case of Parliamentary and Local Government elections. Taking everything into account, the "Wets" cannot have spent less than £50,000. Some of the Trade organisers say that this sum is over-estimated; but neutral observers are confident that the figure is not far out. Indeed it is pointed out that "calls" have already been made on license-holders for the expenses, and it is possible that more than one will have to be made before the accounts are cleared. The expenditure on the "Dry" side was on a much more modest scale. On the assumption that the "Wets" spent £50,000, each vote given to them cost £1 7s.

CELEBRATING THE VICTORY.

Celebrations of the great "wet" victory in Scotland have already begun. One big distillery company has, I hear, given a bonus of a week's wages to all its employees—from manager down to bottle washers and message boys. The employees say they could do with a big pussy-foot light once a month.

TRANS-ATLANTIC SCOTCH.

Gin a boddy ask for toddy
Of a Scottish brand;
Let a body ware a shoddy
From a distant land.
Ever fearing profiteering,
Keep a careful watch;
Since Yanks went dry
We find the rye
Keeps coming through the Scotch!

—O.E.B. in the *London Evening News*.

SCOTLAND GROWING SOMBER.

One reason for the crushing defeat of the No-Licence party in Scotland is the fact that our drinking habits have immensely improved during the present generation. The conditions in Scotland are nothing like what they were 30 or 40 years ago, or indeed, 25 years ago. Mr. Macquisten, an advocate, and M.P. for the Springburn Division of Glasgow, has been telling how he could recollect the time when in the law offices of Glasgow all the elderly clerks did themselves much too well, and on Saturdays they flocked to "howls" and drank all the afternoon. That kind of thing, he says, disappeared when golf and cycling came in, and he argues that we have only to give the same facilities for the use of his leisure time to the working man and excessive drinking will become infinitesimal.

A good deal might be said in support of this theory, although it should not be pushed too far. Certainly men cannot do two things at the same time; sport and drunkenness cannot go together. Whatever the reason, however, the truth remains that we are a much soberer generation than the one that preceded us.

Thirty years ago what was regarded as an inevitable and pardonable indulgence is now no longer tolerated in social or business life. In the social life of literary and artistic circles, whisky on the table is an exception even during long symposiums. In middle-class circles generally the same state of matters obtains, and, of course, in the conduct of business life sobriety, or comparative sobriety, has become a necessity.

DEATH OF LORD GLENCONNER.

The late Lord Glenconner was a member of the well-known Tennant family, and himself held a distinguished position in public and social life. He will be remembered in Scotland as one of the most popular Lord High Commissioners to our General Assemblies. For that in many respects exacting office he had exceptional qualifications, and the dignity and tact with which he presided over the deliberations of the Assembly, as well as the spirit and courtesy which marked his observance of all the ceremonial and social functions attaching to the duties of the office, made his tenure of the post one of the most notable in the long line of distinguished holders of the office. Scotsmen will also retain grateful memory of Lord Glenconner for the generosity which prompted his gift of Dryburgh Abbey to the nation. This magnificent heritage from a past replete with moving incidents in Scottish story was purchased by Lord Glenconner so that it might be preserved for the nation, and it is gratifying to know that his example has been followed by others, with the result that Scotland now possesses in national keeping several of her ancient monuments, which seemed only recently to be hastening to decay.

An extensive traveller and a man of great business aptitude, Lord Glenconner brought to the handling of public affairs a mind capable of sound judgment and quick decision. But he did not figure conspicuously in Parliament, neither in the Commons nor in the Lords. He took no pleasure in the dialectics of party politics.

THE DUKE OF ATHOLL'S ARMY.

Mr. Bottomley has found another mare's nest—or another way of advertising himself,—whichever way you like to put it. He has given notice that he will take the War Secretary. "Whether the Duke of Atholl has a private army of his own? Whether such an army is paid for out of the public funds and is under control of the War Office? For what purpose it exists? And how many it comprises?" The "army" costs the State nothing whatever, as Mr. Bottomley could easily have learned without the aid of Parliamentary machinery,—but then his name would not have been mentioned in the newspapers.

It was in 1845 that Queen Victoria, while staying with the then Duke of Atholl, gave him permission to raise three companies of infantry, to be paid by the Atholl family, and to be independent of War Office jurisdiction. The Duke is the only subject who is allowed to raise a private army, and the Atholl Highlanders, who usually number about 300 men, are a fine body, whose average height is slightly over 6 feet. In their bonnets they wear the juniper sprigs of Murray; they wear grey tunics; and, of course, the kit of the Duke's tartan.

MODERATORS ELECT.

The name of the Rev. James A. McClymont, C.B.E., V.D., D.D., formerly of Holborn Parish, Aberdeen, will be proposed as Moderator of next General Assembly of the Church of Scotland. Along with Mrs. McClymont he has visited mission stations and churches in India and Ceylon.

The Rev. Adam Philip Longforgan, Invergowrie, is nominated as Moderator of the General Assembly of the Free Church of Scotland.

The Rev. Norman Campbell Dingwall, is the Moderator Designate of the Free Church Assembly.

FORFARSHIRE STORIES.

A veteran Brechinian, Mr. D. H. Edwards, has published "Glimpses of Men and Manners about the Muirside," Muirside being the parish of Kinnell in Forfarshire. Some of the stories are fresh and full of local character. It would be difficult to find a better example of the piquant humour that is "also" than that afforded by the story of the two Forfarshire worthies who were arranged before the Sheriff at Forfar. The charge against them was that of fighting to the annoyance of the lieges. The Sheriff dismissed them an admonition, telling them to shake hands and be friends. "Well, my Lord," said one, "as ye have bidden me, I'll shake hands, but I'll have nae mair ado wi' the footer. I kent the father o' him—the auld rascal. He had neither sheep, siller, nor credit—and yet he sold mutton!"

Advocates of No-Change will applaud, advocates of No-Licence will enjoy the humour of the remark of Isa Henderson, Arbroath "natural," on two worthies of the burgh,—"I aye think that Sandy and Jock look best fin they has a bit dram!"

THE NEW GORDON UNIFORM.

The Bishop of Chelmsford is telling a good story of one of his adventures in the East-End of London. He had been visiting in slumland, and when passing along he heard two street arabs discussing his clerical attire. "Wot does he call 'iself' when he's at 'ome, All?" quoth the first urchin, "he's a Bishop, aint 'e?" "Not 'im, he's a Gordon Highlander goin' to a funeral."

COLONIAL STAMPS.

INNOVATION IN MANUFACTURE.

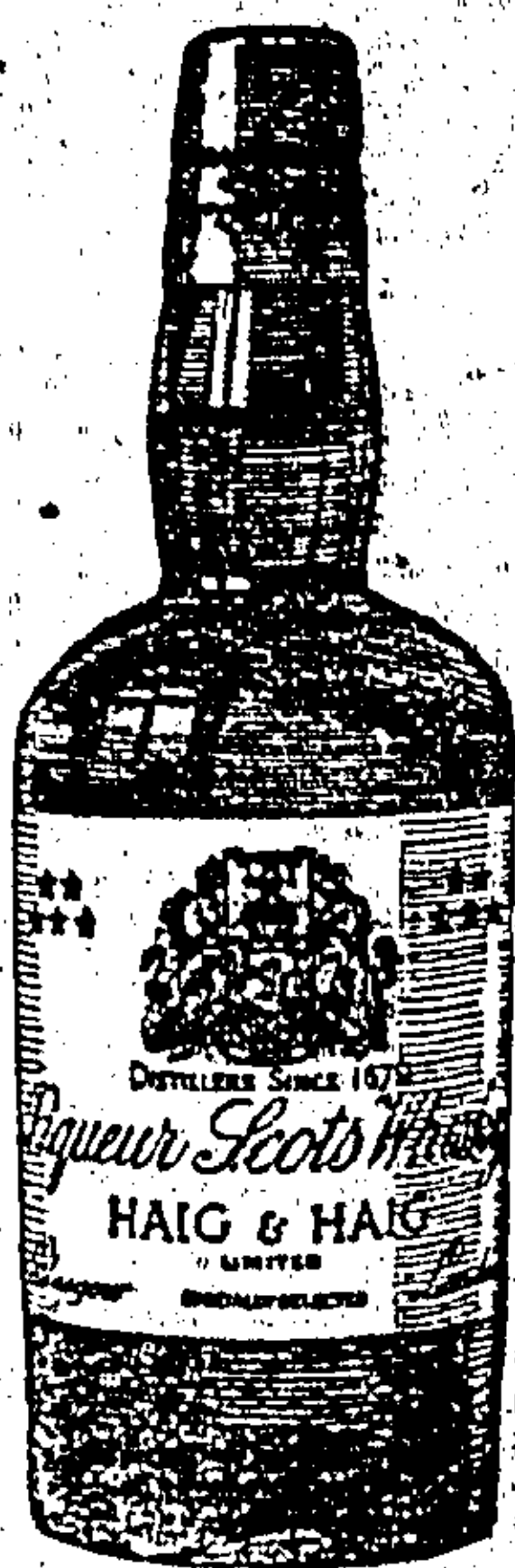
There will be much activity in the stamp market in consequence of an important innovation in connection with the manufacture of British Colonial postage stamps which is announced by the *Philatelic Magazine*. It is nothing less than a complete change in the water mark of the paper used for printing the stamp issues of all these Colonies and dependencies, about 40 in number, whose supplies are derived from the Crown Agents for the Colonies. At present a multiple (or all over the place) water mark is used consisting of a small crown above the initials C.A. signifying Crown Agents, in sans-serif capitals. The new water mark has a larger and much more elaborate crown, and the letters C.A. beneath it are in script capitals. Moreover the script water marks are repeated in alternate rows as in the case of the current British stamps.

Somewhat of a sensation has been caused in the philatelic world by this unlooked for innovation; and there will be an eager rush on the part of collectors to complete their series of Georgian Colonials before they are rendered obsolete by printings on the new paper. Sixteen years ago a similar sensation was caused by the transition from the single to the multiple crown C.A. water mark, and as a result many of the first issues of the Edwardian era with the old single water mark command extremely high prices both from stamp dealers and in the auction room.

M.O.C. TOUR ANALYSES.

The following is from Reuter's Special Service to India:—

BATTING			
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Connoisseurs appreciate HAIG & HAIG WHISKY

YOU will be proud to place Haig & Haig Five Stars Scotch Whisky before the greatest connoisseurs among your friends. They will confirm your choice—they will vote you a judge of quality. They expect the best in whisky.

See that they get it.

Just set Haig & Haig Five Stars Scotch Whisky before them. It needs no further introduction.

Draw the cork and Haig & Haig Five Stars Scotch Whisky will sing its own praises

The quality is limited, the quality is rare. You cannot get it everywhere

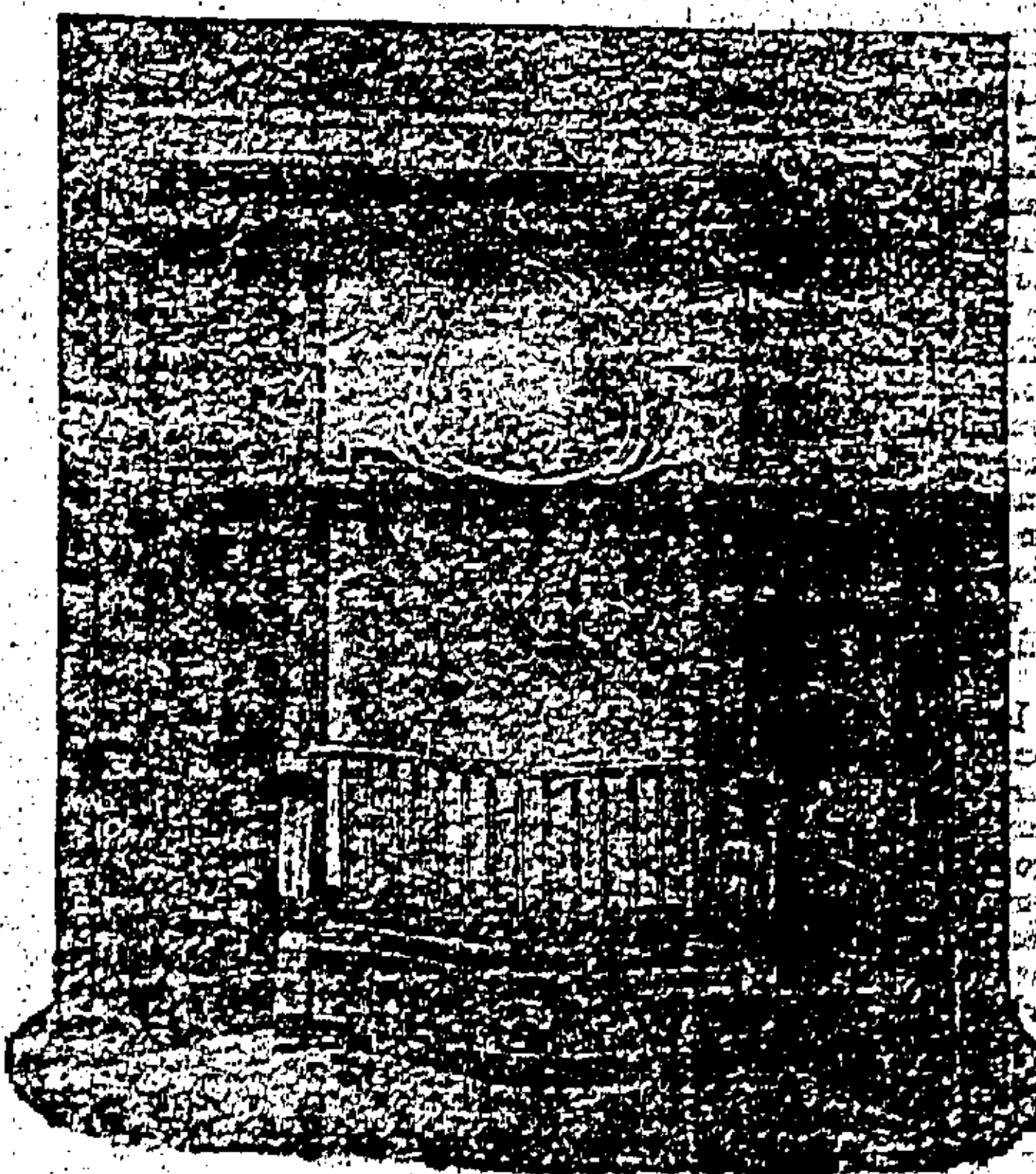
Place your orders in advance and make as sure as you can of getting supplies.

Haig & Haig Five Stars Scotch Whisky

DISTRIBUTING AGENT:

DONNELLY & WEYTE, HONGKONG.

Pay your friends the highest compliment by offering them Haig & Haig Scotch Whisky. They will appreciate your good judgment.



Just arrived large stocks of Tile Register Grates, Interiors and White Glazed Tiles.

Put your orders in early.

UNION ENGINEERING CO., LTD.,

13, Chater Road.

THE UNKNOWN SOLDIER. IN THAT NAMELESS FIGURE WE SALUTE ALL THE FALLEN.

We have seen no finer comment on the Armistice Day spectacle in London than this from the London Star:—

"We shall not know his name. It will never be known, and we should not seek to know it. For in that nameless figure that is borne over land and sea to mingle its dust with the most sacred dust of England, we salute the invisible hosts of the fallen. We do not ask his name or whence he comes. His name is legion and he comes from a hundred fields, stricken with a million deaths."

Gaily or sadly, he went out to battle. We see him, as in a vision, streaming in by a thousand roads, down from the Hebrides and the glens of the North, from the mines of Durham and the shipyards of the Clyde and Tyne and the bogs of Ireland, out of the factories of Lancashire and Yorkshire, up from the pastures of East Anglia and the moors of Devon, ever the same from distant lands whither he had gone to live his life and whence he returns at the call of a duty that transcends life. In his speech we hear the echoes of a hundred countysides, from the strong burr of Aberdeen to the lilt of Dorset, but whatever the accent it mingles in that song about Tipperary which, by the strangest of ironies—how strange we can only realise to-day—lives in the mind with the sound of the tramp of millions to battle.

He takes a thousand shapes in our minds. We see him leaving his thatched cottage in some remote village, his widowed mother weeping at the doorway and straining her eyes to catch the last glimpse of him as he turns into the high road that shut him from her sight; we see him throwing aside his books and bounding out of school or college with the light of adventure in his eye; we see him closing his little shop, laying aside his pen, putting down mallet and chisel, hammer and axe. We see him taking a million pitiful farewells, his young wife hanging about his neck in an agony of grief, his little children weeping for the father who is what with that dread foreboding that is the affliction of childhood, the old people standing by with a sorrow that has passed beyond the relief of tears. Here he is the lover and there the son and there the husband and there the brother, but everywhere he is the sacrifice. While others remain behind, perhaps to win ignoble riches and rewards, he goes out to live in mud and filth and die a lonely and horrible death far from his home and all that he loved.

And he is chosen, not because he is the faintest wether of the flock, meekest for sacrifice, but because he is the pride of the flock. In him we see the youth of England, all that is brave, and best and richest in promise, brains that could have won the priceless victories of peace, sinews that could have borne the burden of labour, singers and poets and statesmen in the green leaf, the Rupert Brookes, the Raymond Asquiths, the Gladstones, the Keatings, the finest flower of every household, all offered as a sacrifice on the insane and monstrous altar of war.

And with the mind's eye we follow him as he is swallowed up in the furnace. We see him falling on that desperate day at Suvla Bay, perishing in the deserts of Mesopotamia, struck down in that snowstorm on Vimy Ridge, dying on the hundred battlefields of the Somme, disappearing in the mud of those awful days of Passchendaele, falling like autumn leaves in the dead silence of Ypres, stricken in those unforgettable days of March, when the Fifth Army broke before the German onset. His bones lie scattered over a thousand alien fields from the Euphrates to the Scheldt and lie on the floor of every wandering sea. From the Somme to Zebrugge his cemeteries litter the landscape, and in those graves lie the youth of England and the hearts of those who mourn.

Now one comes back, the symbol of all who have died and who will never return. He comes, unknown and unnamed, to take his place among the illustrious dead. And it is no extravagant fancy to conceive the spirits of that great company, the Chalmers and Drydens and Johnsons, poets, statesmen and warriors, receiving him into their midst in the solemn Abbey as something great and more significant than they. For in him they will see the emblem of the mightiest tribute ever laid on the nation's altar. In him we do reverence to that generation of Britain's young manhood that perished in the world's madness and sleeps for ever in foreign lands.

None of us can look on that moving scene without emotion. But something more will be required of us than a spasm of easy, tearful emotion that exhausts itself in being felt. What have we, the living, to say to the dead who pass by in shadowy hosts? They died for no mean thing. They died that the world might be a better and a cleaner place for those who live and for those who come after. As that unknown soldier is borne down Whitehall he issues a silent challenge to the living world to say whether it was worthy of his sacrifice. And if we are honest with ourselves we shall not find the answer easy.

DRAMA IN LOTUS LAND.

Java, whence come our new dances, says a London paper, is a happy island in many respects, and it is certainly a happy place for the profession. Stage plays take almost as long as they do in China, some of them lasting two or three days. The audience don't mind, for they bring their dinner with them early in the afternoon, and consume it at their leisure while the complications of Hindu-Sceandane religious history unfold themselves in long speeches and quaintly postured dance. The European visitor is privileged to go behind the stage, where he may well trip over a sleeping princess, wrapped like a chrysalis in her blanket, and sleeping soundly on the floor until her cue is within reasonable hail—say, half an hour away.

A patient, on regaining consciousness after an operation in which she had been under chloroform, was describing to the nurse how she felt, and said: "Oh, I felt so happy when I was waking up. I thought I was in Heaven; but when I saw Dr. G. over there I knew I wasna."

ERUPTIONS ON BABY'S HEAD

Itched And Could Not Sleep. Cuticura Heals.

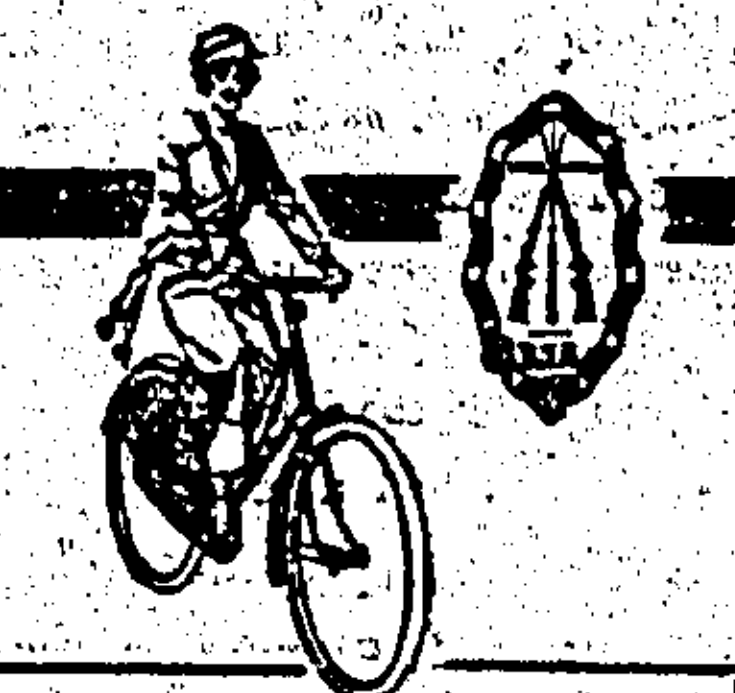
"My baby fell and cut the back of her head, and about a week afterwards her head was like one mass of dry sore eruptions. They itched and she scratched, and they leaked all over her head. They made her very ill, and she could not sleep at night."

"Then I saw a Cuticura Soap and Ointment advertisement so I bought some, and I used four cakes of Cuticura Soap and three boxes of Cuticura Ointment when she was healed."

(Signed) Mrs. Ellen Agnes Hunt, 28, Cobden St., Preston, Lancs., Eng. Cuticura is ideal for every-day toilet use. Soap to cleanse and purify. Ointment to soothe and heal.

Send 10c. Outright in 3d and 2d. Sold throughout the country. For full particulars see advertisement in this issue. Also for mail orders with price.

[33-18]



LOOK FOR THE FAMOUS B.S.A. TRADE MARK. IT APPEARS ON ALL GENUINE B.S.A. BICYCLES. Manufactured by B.S.A. CYCLES LTD., Prop: The Birmingham Small Arms Co. Ltd. BIRMINGHAM - ENGLAND. Makers of the famous B.S.A. Motor Bicycles FOR SOLO & SIDE CAR.

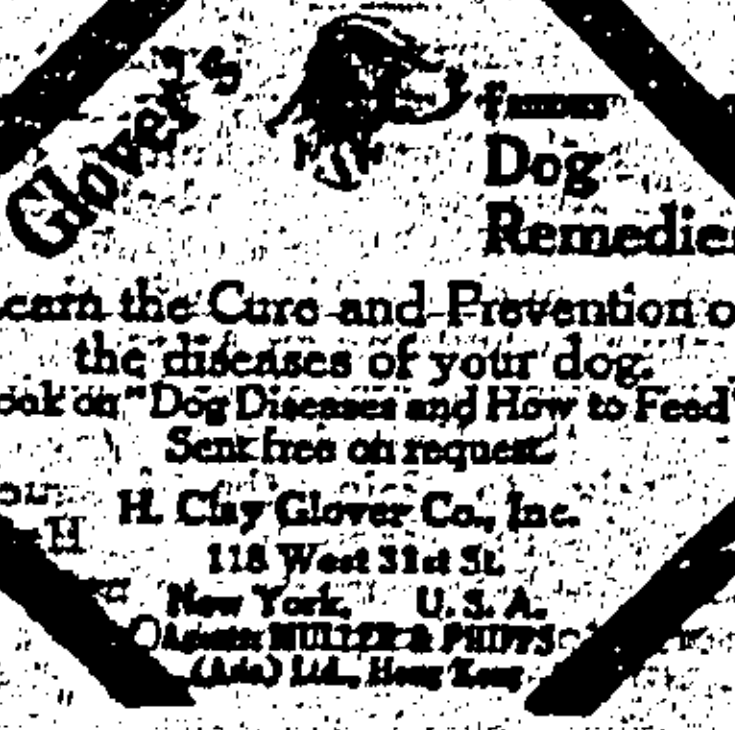
135



FOUCAULD BRANDY RUM

ESTD 1847 AT COGNAC - FRANCE

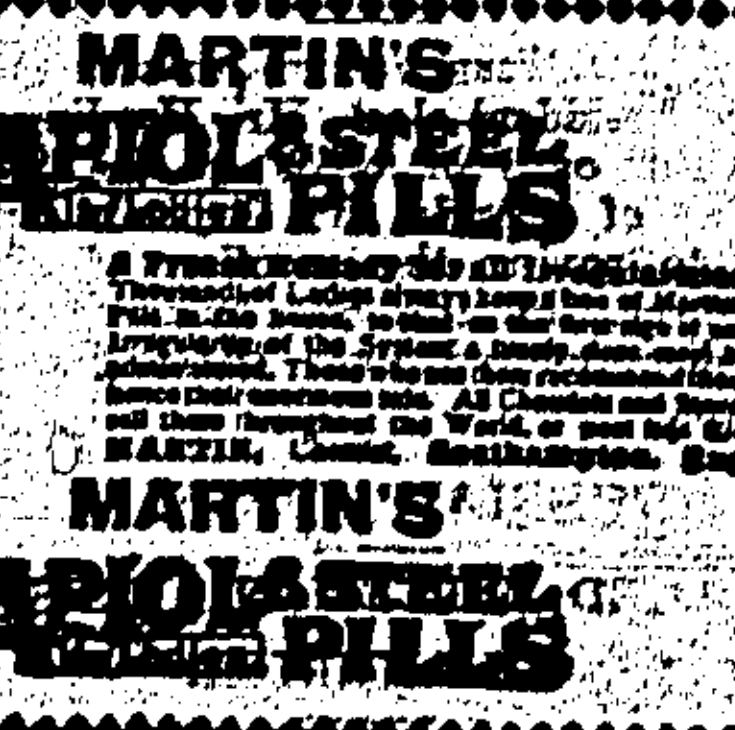
65



Learn the Cure and Prevention of the diseases of your dog. Book on "Dog Diseases and How to Feed" Sent free on request.

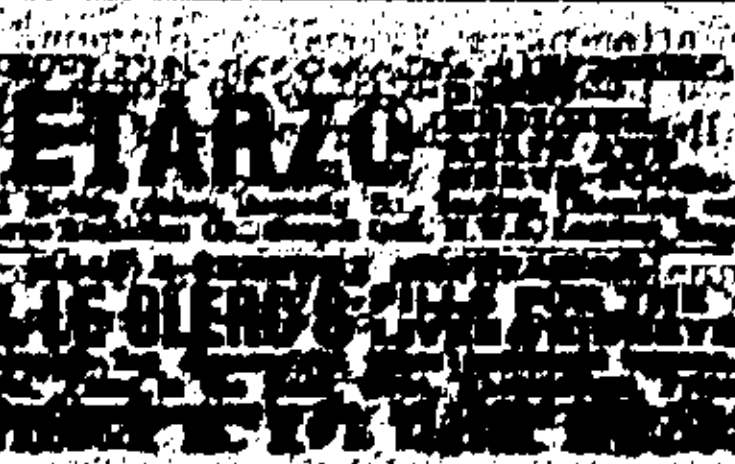
H. Clay Glover Co., Inc. 115 West 51st St. New York, U.S.A. (Also) 114, Hong Kong

110



MARTIN'S AERIAL PILLS

11



VITARZO

11

INTIMATIONS

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WEEKLY AUCTIONS TUESDAYS

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS

THURSDAYS

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

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EXCELLENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURES

72

DAIRY FARM NEWS

CHEESE

EDAM CHEESE ... 30 cents per lb
GRUYERE CHEESE ... " " "
FRENCH CHEESE ... " " "
OULOMMERE CHEESE 30 " "
FONTIC CHEESE ... " " "
DEVONSHIRE CREAM 80 cents per phial
STERILIZED MILK ... 35 " pint
(suitable for carrying on voyages)

THE DAIRY FARM ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

58

Just Received THE FIFTEEN SATURDAYS OF THE ROSARY

English and Portuguese

GRACA & CO.,

Dealers in Prayer Books, Postage Stamps, Toys, Garden Seeds, etc.

No. 19, WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG.

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CHAPOTEAUT'S PHOSPHO-CHLORATE OF LIME

It increases vital energy and nerve force; cures "Nervousness," "Dyspepsia," "Anemia," and "Nervous Diseases" in adults and children.

It is CAPSULES, IN TABLETS, AND IN SYRUP.

28

CHILDREN OF FAN CATMAN

A SOCIAL AND POLITICAL NOVEL OF ANCHING TIENTSIN.

By CHAN, J. HALCOMBE

Formerly of the Imperial Chinese Post Office Service; Author of "The Mystery of Flowering Land," etc.

THIS VOLUME, which consists of 421 Pages and includes a Glossary, is of historical interest showing the development of the Forces at the battle of Keping. It is dedicated to Sir Bonar Law, G.C.M.G., and Dr. A. H. Hume. The description of Chinese Social Conditions in China, makes "Children of Fan Catman" an excellent volume for Customs and Sociologists combined with the insight it gives into political presentation to friends at home.

PRICE ... \$3.50

To be obtained from Messrs. KIM & WONG, 11, Market Street, or from the Principal Publishers, The "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office.

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Greatest Success this City has ever seen.
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EVERY NIGHT TO SATURDAY NEXT

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In the Greatest exhibition of Magic and Illusion ever presented here.

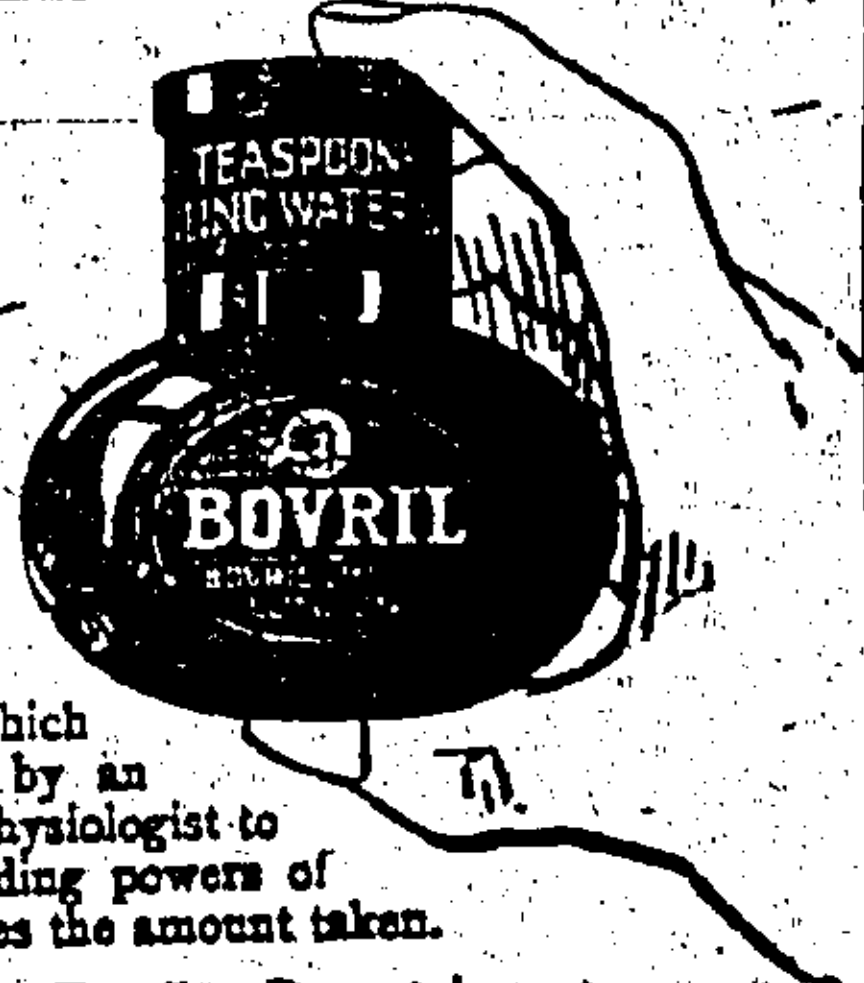
CHEFALO and PALERMO.

There will be changes of programme during the week in this wonderful and alluring attraction including

SPANISH DANCES, PORTUGUESE SONGS AND THE REAL ARGENTINE TANGO NIGHTLY.

CHEFALO AND PALERMO AND COMPANY
Present the greatest entertainment of its kind in the world—including
THE GARDEN OF MYSTERY
With its Dazzling Splendours and Mystic Delights.
ONE AND ONLY MATINEE, SATURDAY NEXT AT 3.
Children half-price all parts Saturday afternoon.
Box at MOUTRIE'S at once. Prices \$3, \$2 & \$1. Manager: DUNJOAN NEVEN.

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Bottle



Bovril is the only
beef preparation which
has been proved by an
eminent British physiologist to
contain body-building powers of
from 10 to 20 times the amount taken.

Therefore, insist on Bovril. Do not be put
off with any substitute or colourable imitation.

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will be despatched to Shanghai on or about 14th January, 1921.

This vessel offers excellent cabin accommodation for saloon passengers.

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THE STEAMSHIP

"VAN WAERWYCK"

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This vessel offers excellent cabin accommodation for saloon passenger

Wireless Telegraphy.

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Agents

IMPORTANCE OF EDUCATION. TEACHERS PAID LESS THAN DOCK

LABOURERS.

Speaking at the Oxford High School for boys on the occasion of the distribution of prizes, Viscount BURNHAM said there never was a time when the real knowledge was so great as it was to-day. No doubt it was largely due to the desire to make the best of life in every sense, a good many, of course, wanted, and rightly wanted, to develop to the fullest extent and to their own advantage and ability that were in them, and were properly anxious also in these days to fit themselves for the full duties of citizenship, which were never so responsible and so serious as in these critical times. There were no more governing classes, because all classes were equal in the governing class, as supposed in their whole history there never was such a call for governing ability on the part of British citizens, when they thought of the new calls that were being made to people not only in this country, but all over their far-flung dominions.

It behoved every man and every woman (proceeded Lord Burnham) to do all that in them lay to show they were capable of bearing the great trust and discharging the high mission entrusted to them. He did not mean to say the cause of education was popular, because education had never been popular in England, save for a brief time in the spacious days when Queen Elizabeth was young, when there was an efflorescence all over England of grammar schools, the traditions of which were well carried on by the secondary schools to-day. Even where there were not ancient foundations, there were grammar schools established, and there was an anxious curiosity to realise all that the old and the new learning meant to those to whom it came as a sort of revelation. Then, and since then, especially in the dark days of the eighteenth century, and later right up to the Education Act, they were always in the midst of sectarianism between church and chapel, which did so much to arrest the progress of national education in this country. Now the objection was mainly on fiscal grounds.

cost of education. It was said they could not bear the cost of national education, and they were asked to scrap their educational machinery. He thought they were poor economists who looked on one side only of the balance-sheet, who were ready to count the cost of national education, and not in the least allow for the immense profit of national training. Surely in counting the cost of education they should not only look upon what it cost to prepare a boy and girl for the work of life, but what they were able to do for the benefit of the community, as well as themselves when the mind for national and for Empire efficiency. They were told they were impractical in their education. He certainly did not believe in technical training—he wished he had had more manual training himself—but he could not think that training of any kind could be satisfactorily established except on the foundation of general knowledge. In every art and craft they wanted general knowledge on which to support it. There never had been half the opportunities of technical training, either manual or artistic, that there were to-day. By all means let them be extended, but they ought not on that account to under-value what was called the smattering given in elementary school and to a certain extent in secondary schools.

He had been chairman of two committees on salaries, one in elementary, and the other in secondary schools, and he was not repentant or ashamed of having been, not the author, but, at any rate, the man responsible for the issue of the reports which had now established in both cases a new standard of salaries for all classes of teachers. They could not have an educational system that was adequate to the necessity and the interests of the country, unless they had a competent and contented teaching class. Education was not machine-made; the educational system was what it was made by the men and women employed in it. If they denied them justice they might still, because of their sense of duty and because most of them—did not say all—had the true professional spirit, carry on, but it was manifestly ridiculous that the elementary teacher should be receiving considerably less than the dock labourers in London. (Cheers.)

£274,000 FOR LAWYERS.

HEAVY FEES IN A GREAT WILL CASE.

Judge Fell, in the Chicago Court, awarded \$274,000 in legal fees to eleven lawyers engaged in the four-cornered fight to break the will of the late Marshall Field, the Chicago merchant prince, who disposed of \$28,500,000. These are the largest fees ever allotted to lawyers in a will case.

The four interests involved were those of Capt. Marshall Field, grandson of the testator; Anthony Marsh, the four-year-old son of the actress, Miss Peggy Marsh, and the late Mr. Henry Field; Mrs. Nancy Tree, the former wife of Mr. Henry Field, and thirty children of the Field families.

The largest fee, \$170,000, went to Mr. Elihu Root and three legal firms representing Captain Marshall Field. Ex-Governor Dunne, of Illinois, received \$11,400 for representing the Marsh interests. The lawyers representing Mrs. Tree were awarded \$28,500, those representing the children \$27,000, and those representing the Field estate \$27,000.

The decision is largely against the litigants, but this makes no difference in the lawyers' fees. The will sought to tie up most of the estate until Captain Marshall Field is fifty, by which time its value may be \$200,000,000. The case has been before the courts several times.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD.
AND
HINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "DEUCALION"
FROM NEW YORK.

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after Jan. 10th.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival. All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after Jan. 15th, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before Jan. 9th, or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, January 9th, 1921. [208]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship
"YOKOHAMA MARU."

Having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon To-day.

Goods not cleared by Jan. 17th, 1921, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co's representatives at an appointed hour on Tuesday and Friday. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Agents.
Hongkong, January 10th, 1921. [209]

VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE SCHIEPVAART-MAATSCHAPPIJ

(UNITED NETHERLANDS NAVIGATION CO.)
HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN
(HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE).

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM, LA ROCHELLE, PALICE, LISBON and GENOA.

THE Steamship
"AMELAND"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 17th Jan., 1921, at 4 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 17th Jan., 1921, at 10 a.m., by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the Underwriter in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,
General Agents.
Hongkong, January 10th, 1921. [210]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Steamship "PILSNA"

FROM TRIESTE, VENICE, PENANG and SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence, and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Jan. 11th.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after Jan. 17th, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before Jan. 27th, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Jan. 17th, at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 11th, 1921. [211]

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
FOR THE ELIMINATION OF URIC ACID, AND FOR THE CURE OF GOUT, GRAVEL, RHEUMATISM, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE URIC ACID SYSTEM.
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INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY LIMITED

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

SINGAPORE & PENANG -- -- -- "HANGSANG" -- Fri. 14th Jan. 3 p.m.
MANILA -- -- -- "YUENJANG" -- Fri. 14th Jan. 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW -- -- -- "YUENJANG" -- Sat. 15th Jan. 10 p.m.
SHANGHAI, CHEFOO & DALNY -- -- -- "WINGSANG" -- Wed. 19th Jan. 10 p.m.
HAIKOW via HOIHOW -- -- -- "WINGSANG" -- Wed. 19th Jan. 10 a.m.
SANDAKAN -- -- -- "HINSANG" -- Thurs. 20th Jan. Noon.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA -- -- -- "LAISANG" -- Thurs. 20th Jan. 2 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This Line affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore; returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai and Hongkong. All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carry a fully-qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bill of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation sailing from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoihow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datta.

TIEN IN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to November between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Obafu.

CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "HANGSANG" will be despatched on or about Friday, Jan. 13th, for SINGAPORE and PENANG.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWET. TENHAM, MADRAS, and DUTCH EAST INDIES.

S.S. "LAISANG" will be despatched on or about Thursday, Jan. 20th, for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWET. TENHAM, MADRAS and DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to:-

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.,

GENERAL MANAGERS

Telephone No. 111.

GLEN AND SHIRE

Joint Service of Steamers.

U.K.-STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong	Discharges
M.V. "GLENADE"	19th Jan.	19th Jan.
M.V. "GLENARA"	22nd Jan.	22nd Jan.
M.V. "GLENAMOY"	26th Jan.	26th Jan.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong	Discharges
"GLENLUCH"	about 30th Jan.	GUZERA, LONDON & ROTTERDAM.
"GLENADE"	about 15th Feb.	LONDON, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM.

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to:-

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The Glen Line, Ltd., AGENTS.

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CAPITAL PAID-UP -- -- -- ¥20,000,000

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NEW CARGO STEAMERS

ALWAYS READY FOR

CHARTERS of all descriptions.

The following are comprised in the Company's Fleet:-

Eleven steamers of 9,100 tons each deadweight.

And under the Company's management:-

Twenty steamers of about 9,100 tons deadweight each.

Two steamers of about 6,400 tons deadweight each.

(Belonging to the Kawasaki Dockyard Co. Ltd.)

For Charter Rates and all other particulars apply to the

KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA,

No. 9, Bunko, Kobe.

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SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

January 11th.
Shunstein, British str., 1,800 tons, Capt. Walker, from Weihaiwei, with a general cargo.—B. & S.
Tsuruga Maru, Japanese str., 4,234 tons, Capt. B. Takano, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—N.Y.K.
 January 13th.
Arizuma Maru, Japanese str., 6,069 tons, Capt. Fuchigami, from Manila, with a general cargo.—O.S.K.
Chenau, British str., 1,355 tons, Capt. Purlew, from Shanghai and Swatow, with a general cargo.—B. & S.
Faguetin, British str., 1,223 tons, Capt. Tachibana, from Canton, with a general cargo.—B. & S.
Kaifeng, British str., 987 tons, Capt. C. B. Jones, from Haiphong, with a general cargo.—B. & S.
Hanyang, British str., 1,350 tons, Capt. J. S. Holmwood, from Canton, with a general cargo.—J.M. & Co.
Hin Sang, British str., 1,885 tons, Capt. Kennedy, from Sandakan, with a general cargo.—J.M. & Co.
Hydrangea, British str., 561 tons, Capt. J. E. Drummond, from Swatow, with a general cargo.—China S.S. & Co.
Kuang Lee, Chinese str., 1,468 tons, Capt. Taylor, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—O.S.S.N. Co.
Lushan Maru, Japanese str., 1,313 tons, Capt. Kishibari, from Swatow, with a general cargo.—N.Y.K.
Montague, American str., 3,729 tons, Capt. Whitehead, from Manila, with a general cargo.—Admiral Line.
Sunning, British str., 1,570 tons, Capt. H. A. Wavell, from Canton, with a general cargo.—B. & S.
Taishin Maru, Japanese str., 1,006 tons, Capt. Mishima, from China Wen Tao, with coal.—Doddwell & Co.
Tongkai, Chinese str., 993 tons, Capt. Mori, from Weihaiwei, with a general cargo.—Yue Tai Hong.

CLEARANCES.

January 12th.
Anjo Maru, for Dalm.
Chenau, for Canton.
Childer, for Batavia.
Doumont, for Swatow.
Empress of Asia, for Vancouver.
Glenfalloch, for Swatow.
Hok Canton, for K. C. Wan.
Innamacker, for Singapore.
Jade, for Haiphong.
Kung Hong, for Shantou.
Kuang Lee, for Canton.
Lushan Maru, for Canton.
Montague, for Canton.
Shunstein, for Canton.
Taishin Maru, for Canton.
Tsuruga Maru, for Hamburg.
Pheampenh, for Saigon.
Puna, for Yokohama.
Tak Sang, for Haiphong.
Tenyo Maru, for San Francisco.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.

Per s.s. *Anchises*, on January 11th:—
 Mr. A. S. Allison, Mrs. E. Allison, Mr. G. Blundell, Mrs. M. E. Blundell, Mrs. G. Buchanan, Mr. C. H. Craig, Mrs. A. Craig, Mrs. N. E. Crawford, the Misses N. and D. Crawford, Master F. Crawford, Rev. Bro. Cairns, Rev. Bro. Cassin (Mr. Louis Brigand), Mr. W. S. Hill, Mr. Gates, Miss Gates, Mr. W. S. Hill, Mr. J. W. Jamieson, Mrs. A. S. Milne, Miss J. Y. Milne, Mrs. E. Mitchell, Miss C. W. Mitchell, Master A. McG. Mitchell, Mr. T. Mitchell, Mr. R. L. Manley, Miss D. Manley, Rev. Bro. Marcin, Mr. W. R. Oswald, Miss V. Owen, Miss B. Peacock, Mr. N. Romanoff, and Mrs. Romanoff.

Per s.s. *Dilecta*, on January 12th:—
 Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Bonchop, Mr. C. D. Davies, Mr. W. G. Gates, Mrs. G. Gates, Miss D. Gates, Mr. E. W. Neely, Mr. H. J. Pearce, Mr. E. E. Rice, Miss T. H. Rice, Mr. and Mrs. L. Sypher, Mr. D. E. Sonquist.
 Per s.s. *Dilecta*, on January 12th:—
 Mr. and Mrs. Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. Henderson, Mr. Will, Mr. Cleveland, Mr. and Mrs. Hall, Mr. D. G. Hill, Mr. Radford, Mr. Nelson, Mr. Richards, Mrs. Nuttall, Mr. Staples, Miss Ferreira, Miss Braine, Miss Neide, Mr. E. J. Wentz, Mr. E. Pedra, Mr. A. Pedra, Mr. Sloan, Mr. Norman, Mr. Rees, Miss Rees, Mr. and Mrs. Chane, Mrs. Massey, Mr. and Mrs. Worthing, Mr. D. P. Ferreira, Mr. and Mrs. Werry, Miss V. McMaster, Mrs. W. Scranton, Miss Mosinger, Dr. Grace, Mr. Gillispie, Mr. W. H. Kelly, Mr. McCoy, Mr. Hall, jun., Miss Colby, Mrs. Bolfe, Miss Grant, Dr. Hallam, Mr. S. E. Manning, Mr. Hirsch, Mr. J. A. Bayner, Mrs. J. R. Begg, Mr. Purves, Mr. D. A. Mackenzie, Mr. N. A. Bengali and Mr. Vaid.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The R.M.S. *Montague* arrived at Shanghai on Tuesday, and is due at Moji to-day.
 The N.Y.K. s.s. *Kumano Maru* (European line) left Singapore on January 11th, and is expected here on January 17th.
 The N.Y.K. s.s. *Sado Maru* (European line) left London, via Suez, on January 10th, and is expected here on February 10th.
 The s.s. *Mattawa* arrived at Shanghai on Tuesday, leaves there to-morrow, and is due at Manila on January 19th.

OIL-BURNERS FOR O.S.K.

The Osaka Shosen Kaisha will soon be operating two oil-burning merchant ships on the South American run, says a Tokyo contemporary. These ships are of 8,000 tons each, and were ordered from a Liverpool shipyard. They have lately been launched, and named *London Maru* and the *Paris Maru* respectively. Both are now being fitted out, and they will be completed by the end of February. After being brought to Japan, both are to be placed on the run to the east coast of South America, for which the company is subsidized. The two ships have accommodation for both cargo and passengers. A director of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha says that oil-burning ships do not yet attract so much attention as in Great Britain and America. He hopes that the lead taken by his company will stimulate the shipping world of Japan and lead to the construction of such vessels.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Alt Maru, from Australia, due January 17th.
Bombay Maru, due January 27th.
Cap Finisterre (N.Y.K.) from Liverpool, due January 22nd.
Duguesne from New York, due February 1st.
Euryalus, due February 5th.
Edmore, from Seattle, due January 24th.
Kashima Maru, due January 18th.
Kecun, due February 22nd.
Kwanan Maru from London, due January 15th.
Louther Castle due February 6th.
Lycas, due January 13th.
Macanillo, due January 18th.
Mattawa, due January 20th.
Menor, from Europe, due January 16th.
Mishima Maru, from London, due February 1st.
Rheus, from Shanghai, due January 14th.
Satsuma from New York, due January 15th.
Tambo Maru (European line), due January 20th.
Teitras, due February 10th.
Titan, due February 17th.
Totomi Maru due January 17th.
Tsuruga Maru, from Japan, due January 11th.

WEATHER REPORT.

January 18th at 11.54.—Pressure has increased slightly from Weihaiwei to Amoy. It is nearly stationary at other reporting stations.

The anti-cyclone is increasing in intensity. Strong monsoon may be expected along the east coast of China and over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 0.11 inches against an average of 0.30 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

District	Forecast.
Hongkong to Gap Rock	N.E. winds, strong; fair.
Formosa Channel	The same as No. 1.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamooks	The same as No. 1.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan	The same as No. 1.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, January 12th.

	Previous On Day	On Day	At	At
	Day	at 3 p.m.	6 a.m.	3 p.m.
Barometer ...	30.07	30.11	30.18	30.18
Temperature ...	66	80	83	83
Humidity ...	54	81	81	81
Wind Direction	West	East	ESE	ESE
Force	3	5	5	5
Weather ...	b	c	c	c
Rain	b	c	c	c

Highest open-air temperature on 11th: 68.

Lowest open-air temperature on 12th: 59.

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 13th to January 19th, 1921.

	High Water.	Low Water.
Days of Week or Days of Month	Standard Time.	Height.
Thur. 13	0 44	4 8
Fri. 14	1 19	4 7
Satur. 15	0 6	8 3
Sun. 16	0 57	5 6
Mon. 17	2 38	5 2
Tues. 18	3 56	4 6
Wed. 19	5 23	5 6

SUNRISE AND SUNSET IN HONGKONG.

FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY.

Date.	Sunrise.	Sunset.
January.	a.m.	p.m.
" 13th.	7.03	5.58
" 14th.	7.03	5.59
" 15th.	7.03	6.00
" 16th.	7.03	6.01
" 17th.	7.03	6.01
" 18th.	7.04	6.02
" 19th.	7.06	6.03
" 20th.	7.06	6.03
" 21st.	7.06	6.04
" 22nd.	7.06	6.05
" 23rd.	7.06	6.05
" 24th.	7.06	6.06
" 25th.	7.06	6.07
" 26th.	7.06	6.07
" 27th.	7.04	6.08
" 28th.	7.04	6.09
" 29th.	7.04	6.09
" 30th.	7.03	6.10
" 31st.	7.03	6.11
February 1st.	7.03	6.12

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the *HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS*, January to June, 1920.
 With Index. Price \$7.50.
 On sale at the *Hongkong Daily Press* Office.

C.P.O.S.

HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER

via Shanghai, Nagasaki, (Moji) Kobe and Yokohama

From	Due
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Jan. 13 Jan. 31
EMPEROR OF JAPAN	Jan. 25 Feb. 14
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Feb. 10 Feb. 28
EMPEROR OF JAPAN	Mar. 23 Apr. 12
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Mar. 31 Apr. 18
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Apr. 7 May 1
EMPEROR OF JAPAN	Apr. 25 May 14
EMPEROR OF ASIA	May 17 June 7
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	May 23 June 13
EMPEROR OF JAPAN	June 14 July 8
EMPEROR OF ASIA	June 23 July 11

For further and other information please apply to HONGKONG OFFICE.

Telephone 723. Cable address: CACAS 1. 11. CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

s.s. "NANKING"	s.s. "NILE"	s.s. "CHINA"
15,000 Tons	11,000 Tons	10,200 Tons

SAILING FROM HONGKONG for SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports and Honolulu

s.s. "CHINA"	s.s. "NANKING"	s.s. "NILE"
Feb. 25th	March 30th	Jan. 25th

SAILING FROM HONGKONG for MANILA

s.s. "NANKING"	March 19th
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SAILING FROM HONGKONG for SINGAPORE

s.s. "CHINA"	s.s. "NILE"
Feb. 7th	April 8th

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

C. T. SURRIDGE, Agent, FREIGHT & PASSENGER AGENT, PRINCE'S BUILDING, 100 HONG KONG STREET.

Telephone, PASSENGER DEPT. No. 1934. TELE. FREIGHT DEPT. & AGENT. No. 2161.

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE

Regular Sailings to Boston and/or New York by fast freight steamers

(via Suez or Panama)

For NEW YORK

"GAELIC PRINCE" ... 20th January (via Panama).

For Freight and full particulars apply to—

FURNESS, (FAR EAST) LIMITED, St. George's Building.

Telephone 3165. Telegrams "Furnprince."

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U.S. MAIL LINE

Operating the new "first-class" steamers

"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" & "COLOMBIA,"

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,

VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT.

The most comfortable route to America and Europe.

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SHANGHAI-HONGKONG-CALCUTTA SERVICE

Cargo accepted on through Bills of Lading to all points in the United States and Canada, also through Bills of Lading to Baltimore, Havre, Oporto, etc.

For further information apply to—PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO. Cable address "P.M.S.S." 23.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LD.

STEAMSHIP SERVICES.

Regular Sailings to

NEW YORK & OR BOSTON

via Suez or Panama Canals at Owners' Option.

S.S. "BOLTON CASTLE" ... sailing on or about 13th Jan.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

For SHANGHAI

S.S. "HUNGARIA" ... on or about January 30th.

For BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading for LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBIA

PORTS

VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO

S.S. "NIPPON" ... sailing on or about January 18th.

S.S. "PILSNA" ... on or about February 6th.

S.S. "HUNGARIA" ... on or about March 2nd.

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the Office of the Agents.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA, Ltd.

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

Regular Services between

JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA.

For JAPAN:

S.S. "HOKUTO MARU" ... sailing on or about January 30th.

S.S. "SAMARANG MARU" ... sailing on or about February 7th.

For JAVA:

S.S. "RIOJUN MARU" ... sailing on or about Jan. 31st.

S.S. "MACASSAR MARU" ... sailing on or about Feb. 11th.

OCEAN TRANSPORT Co., Ltd.

(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA)

Steamship Service Trans-Pacific.

Also to Australia, Europe, etc.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading for SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transhipment at CAIROUTTA.

In conjunction with the

INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

AND AFRICAN LINES.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Manila, Shanghai & Japan ports.

Cargo to Overseas Ports: U.S. in connection with Great Northern Northern Pacific and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

KASHIMA MARU (sailing Manila) ... Wednesday, 26th Jan., at 11 a.m.

TAJIMA MARU ... Saturday, 23rd Jan., at 11 a.m.

SUWA MARU ... Saturday, 13th Feb., at 11 a.m.

FUSHIMI MARU (sailing Manila) ... Wednesday, 9th Mar., at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez.

Port Said and Marseilles.

SHIDZUOKA MARU ... Monday, 24th Jan., at 11 a.m.

KAGA MARU ... Friday, 4th Feb., at 11 a.m.

YOKOHAMA MARU ... Friday, 18th Feb., at 11 a.m.

TAMBA MARU ... Friday, 4th Mar., at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG, LONDON & ROTTERDAM via Suez.

TSURUGA MARU ... Thursday, 18th Jan., at 11 a.m.

LISBON MARU ... Sunday, 6th February.

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Suez.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday.

Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

NIKKO MARU ... Tuesday, 18th Jan., at 11 a.m.

AKI MARU ... Tuesday, 16th Feb., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via Suez.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via CAPE.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

KAWACHI MARU ... Wednesday, 26th January.

CALCUTTA & BANGGON via Singapore & Penang.

SANUKI MARU ... Thursday, 3rd Feb.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

AKI MARU ... Tuesday, 18th Jan., at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

KANAGAWA MARU ... Thursday, 18th Jan.

TOTOMI MARU ... Tuesday, 18th January.

KUMANO MARU (Moji direct) ... Tuesday, 19th January.

TAMBA MARU ... Friday, 11th Jan., at 11 a.m.

CAP FINISTERRE (Yokohama direct) ... Saturday, 22nd Jan.

BOMBAY MARU ... Friday, 28th Jan.

For further information apply to—NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Nos. 272 & 292. S. YASUDA, Manager.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC NAVIGATION COMPANY

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board steamers.

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LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

Due to Arrive

S.S. WEST HIXTON About Jan. 30th 1921.

Due to Sail

S.S. WEST HIXTON About Feb. 1st 1921.

through Bills of Lading to all U.S. and Canadian Overseas Ports by Transshipment on route.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

NEW YORK via Suez

Subject to change without notice

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.
INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cairo started on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRUT, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CAIRO, SUEZ and/or COLOMBO.

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
Managing Agent"ELLERMAN" LINE.
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

LONDON, ROTTERDAM & ESBJERG (DENMARK)

"CITY OF FLORENCE" 7th Feb.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

or to Messrs & Co., Canton.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
General Agents.C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

For	Steamer	To Sail
SHANGHAI	"FENGTIEN"	On 13th Jan. Noon.
CEBU & ILOILO	"SINGAN"	On 13th Jan. Noon.
PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"KAIKONG"	On 15th Jan. 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"CHENAN"	On 15th Jan. 4 P.M.
SWATOW and SHANGHAI	"LUOWOW"	On 18th Jan. 9 A.M.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & PUKOW	"SUIYANG"	On 18th Jan. Noon.
WUWANG, SHANGHAI & DAIKOW	"KWANGSE"	On 20th Jan. D'Light
SHANGHAI	"SINKIANG"	On 20th Jan. Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amplest. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and Staterooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Europe and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woonan.

BANKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow

For Freight or Passage apply to—

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HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passenger Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW
AND RETURN

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

"HAILOONG" ... Capt. J. R. Thomson | THURSDAY, Jan. 13th at 12 Noon
 "HAIHONG" ... Capt. W. C. Pasmore | THURSDAY, Jan. 13th at 12 Noon.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

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NEW YORK DIRECT

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"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

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AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

"AGAMEMNON" ... via Suez ... 22nd Jan.
 "KENTUCKY" ... via Suez ... 1st Mar.

* calls at Boston

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal/At Owners' option. Subject to change without notice.

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APCAR AND EASTERN &
AUSTRALIAN LINES

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STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,

MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING

NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA,

EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"BREMEN"	11,500	14th Jan. 4 P.M.	Spore, Cebu, P.S. F. mouth & L'don
"FLASSY"	7,246	15th Jan.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"DELTA"	8,000	5th Feb.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"DUNERA"	5,400	10th Feb.	Spore, Colombo & Bombay
"LAHORE" (Cargo)	5,300	15th Feb.	do
"KABOOR"	5,300	4th Mar.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"ALFORD"	5,300	5th Mar.	Spore, Colombo & Bombay

BRITISH INDIA - APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"TAKADA" | 7,000 | 4th Feb. | Calcutta via Spore & B'goon.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"EASTERN"	4,000	11th Jan.	Sandakan, Thursday Island
"KANOWNA"	7,400	16th Feb.	Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane
"ST. ALBAN"	4,500	9th Mar.	Sydney & Melbourne

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"TAKADA"	7,000	17th Jan.	Shanghai & Japan
"LAHORE"	5,300	25th Jan.	Shanghai & Japan
"DUNERA"	5,400	28th Jan.	Shanghai & Japan
"JAPAN"	6,000	28th Jan.	Shanghai & Japan
"KANOWNA"	7,000	31st Jan.	Japan direct

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets Interchangeable. * Calls at Ho Ho and Omote Sandakan.
 1st Saloon Passengers may travel by B.I.R.N. Company's Steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
 Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
 Parcels Measuring not more than 24 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice. Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goodwin & Dorells, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freights, Handbooks, etc., apply to
 MAOKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.
 22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.
 LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"HIMALAYA MARU" ... Thursday, 10th Feb.

BUENOS AIRES—RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN & CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE. PASSENGER SERVICE.

"SEATTLE MARU" ... Tuesday, 8th Mar.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

"KASADO MARU" ... Thursday, 20th Jan.

* Taking Passengers

SAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE—Regular monthly service.

"UNIAN MARU" ... Wednesday, 2nd Feb.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—Via Shanghai and Dairen—Regular fortnightly passenger service touching at intermediate ports in Japan taking cargo to OYELAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

"ARIZONA MARU" ... Friday, 14th Jan.

NEW YORK—Regular monthly service via Japan Ports, San Francisco, Panama and Cuban Ports.

"AMUR MARU" ... Saturday, 15th Jan.

NEW ORLEANS LINE.

"HAMBURG MARU" ... Monday, 7th Feb.

JAPAN PORTS—Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

"AMAKURA MARU" ... Sunday, 16th Jan.

TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY.

"BOHBU MARU" ... Sunday, 16th Jan.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YABUDA, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building, (80)

Tel. Nos. 744 & 745.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Steamer | Arr. Hongkong from Australia | Lv. Hongkong for Australia

Sailings to Australia.

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand & Tasmanian Ports.

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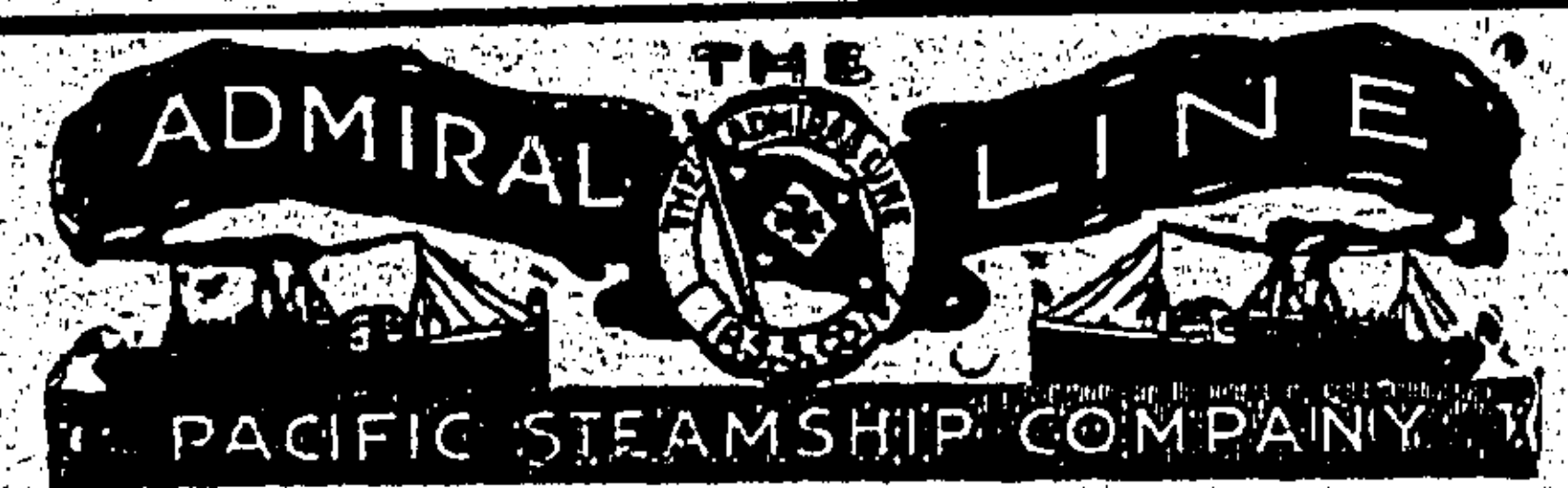
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